

# CITY BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 2009 Mission Statement adopted by the City Council of Long Beach

Our vision is to become a vibrant resort community that shares its unique costal environment with residents, businesses and visitors. We will manage our growth to provide a sound and diverse economic base where families can afford to live. We will create and maintain a pedestrian and bike-friendly community that has excellent infrastructure to meet needs of our businesses, resident and visitors. We will create a sense of place by establishing a healthy Town Center. We will establish an atmosphere of cooperation with our neighbors all along the Peninsula. Together, we will strive for a community where we pay tribute to our rich cultural and natural heritage; a community that has quality health care and other essential services; and above all is a safe place where residents can live, work and play.

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# CITY OF LONG BEACH 2009 BUDGET

# MAYOR COUNCIL FORM OF GOVERNMENT GOVERNING BODY:

#### ROBERT ANDREW, MAYOR

JERRY PHILLIPS, MAYOR PRO TEM BETTY AHEARN GORDON ZUERN FRED COOK(Resigned 9/08) RALPH MOORE STEVEN LINHART(Appointed 11/08)

CITY ADMINISTRATOR:

Eugene S. Miles

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS - SUPERVISORS:**

CITY CLERK, FINANCE DIRECTOR CHIEF OF POLICE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR David Glasson Flint Wright Kaye Simonson

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENTS: STREETS, DRAINAGE & PARKS SUPERVISOR WATER WASTEWATER SUPERVISOR

Mike Kitzman Don Zuern

CHIEF SEWER PLANT OPERATOR CHIEF WATER PLANT OPERATOR EVENT & TOURIMS COORDINATOR Ralph Warner Rick Gray Ragan Andrew

#### **CONTRACT EMPLOYEES:**

CITY ATTORNEY
CITY ENGINEER GRAY & OSBORNE

Douglas Goelz Nancy Lockett

#### LONG BEACH IS A CODE CITY

Adjusted population as of 1/01/09: 1,510

# **BUDGET MESSAGE**

# 2009 Budget

Dear Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, City Staff and the Residents of Long Beach:

It is my privilege to submit for your consideration our recommended <u>Annual Operating Budget for the City of Long Beach</u> for Fiscal/Calendar 2009. In accordance with the City Charter and Washington Budget Law, this is the proposed financial plan to meet the needs of the residents of the City of Long Beach and the goals of the Community as expressed by the Mayor and City Council. The budget, as recommended, is balanced as required by Washington Budget Law. Furthermore, it is presented in an accepted and understandable format as requested by the City Council. Finally, it is our intent to submit and manage the budget in the most open and straightforward manner possible which will allow consistent and careful management of all of our resources.

The Budget Process is the single most important task the City Council will do each year. It gives direction to our staff and community, not just for the coming year, but in many instances, for years to come. We should always take this responsibility seriously, devote the time needed to the process and establish guidelines to be used in the process. Always remember, our goal is to make our community a better place to live, a commitment that never ends and is always changing, thus we need to always look forward, plan, set goals and develop budgets that reach this basic and realistic goals.

# **BUDGET INTRODUCTION AND REVIEW**

I am pleased to submit the FY 2009 adopted Annual Budget for the City of Long Beach for your consideration. Following are selected highlights from the 2009 preliminary budget:

# PERSONNEL ADDITIONS/CHANGES

Staffing levels stay the same as last year save the addition of a Code Enforcement Officer for a limited number of hours each month.

Additions to staff proposed in this budget include:

✓ None for the budget year of 2009.

Total FTE positions in the City are 27 which include an office staff position at .8 and the municipal judge at .2. There are 29 volunteer firefighters, 2 reserve police officers and 6 summer part-time staff.

#### **MAJOR PROJECTS for 2009**

# **Anticipated Street Improvements:**

As the 2009 Budget is being developed we anticipate the Washington Department of Transportation will be doing a major maintenance project to the downtown portion of Pacific Avenue. This involves the grinding off of the old asphalt road bed two inches and adding two inches of new asphalt to the road surface. In addition the handicapped crossings will all be brought up to the most recent Americans with Disabilities Act Standards.

We also hope to be able to do some additional work on some of the smaller side streets within our community. This work will consist of asphalt overlay work or chip-seal work, but we do not plan on scheduling this work until we are able to see if the prices of asphalt are low enough to make this work possible.

The State is suffering significant revenue shortfalls in gas tax and is looking at possible delays in other road grant work until 2010 or 2011. Add to the revenue shortfall the rapidly increasing costs of asphalt and fuel, and you have what has been in the past basic road maintenance, becoming a major project in terms of cost, so now we have to just wait and see how much funding is available for road maintenance.

# Water System Improvements:

We have begun the process of building a new membrane water plant which will take approximately two years to complete. The process started in the summer of 2008 with the collection of data which is followed by a pilot test which should last about four months.

The bulk of the design work and the bidding process should take place during the budget year of 2009. During this budget year we will be working on several grants and low interest loans so all of this will be in place by the time we go to bid on the project.

We are going to continue to add a number of valves in the distribution system in the Seaview area so we do not have to shut so much of the system down when we have to work on it or have a major leak.

Our meter replacement program will continue this year as in past years and we have to begin to work on developing a water conservation program mandated by the State of Washington.

Finally, we hope to start to develop the Riekkola Creek raw water source by beginning the construction of an eight (8) inch line out to Riekkola Creek from our water impound area. All of this work will be done by City Staff and needs to be completed by 2014 in order to maintain our water rights to his raw water source.

#### **Sewer Treatment Plant:**

This year there is no major work in the plant.

#### Sewer Collection Line Renewal:

We are developing a program to review our sewer collection system to the north end of Long Beach and develop a plan on the rebuilding of our lift stations that serve the northern half of our community. This will require an updating of our system engineering analysis and the development of a plan for replacement and the funding of these projects.

# Park Additions and Improvements:

Repair and paint Train Depot – The exterior of the Train Depot has begun to show serious signs of dry rot and the siding needs to be replaced. We hope to be able to do this with similar siding made from Hardy Plank, but the siding standards need to be updated in order for us to do this project. The estimated cost is \$21,000.

Repair and paint south end of City Hall – The south end of City Hall is in need of a complete rehabilitation due to dry rot. Staff will do this project and we estimate it will cost \$5,000.

Boardwalk repair and rehabilitation plan - In the fall of 2008 we started a program to have an engineer review the condition of our 20 year old boardwalk. This work was completed and the basic condition is fairly good considering the age of the boardwalk. It now looks like we would spend an estimated \$22,000 for materials and do the work by our staff in order to save the City money.

We anticipate the start of the new trail in Dune Park with interpretive signs for ship wrecks. We have budgeted \$7,500 for the beginning of this project.

In anticipation of the need for new playground equipment we have established a replacement fund and plan on setting aside up to \$10,000 for the next five years. These funds will be used to purchase new playground equipment to replace equipment that is not useable any more.

# OTHER CAPITAL ADDITIONS/PURCHASES

# Information Technology:

We will be looking to upgrade our server in the IT system. In addition we will start to upgrade our accounting software. The upgrade to the accounting software and this will be a two to three year process. We will be looking at the purchase server to replace our old unit which is now about seven years old. In addition, we will be purchasing a new recorder unit to replace the unit we now use which belongs to the county. We will also be looking at the purchase of new equipment for our camera monitoring system. We received a Homeland Security Grant to purchase mobile data terminals (MDT's) for the police cars and in 2009 we will be installing them and making them operational.

# New Vehicle/Equipment Purchases:

We will be looking at starting to set aside money for the purchase of a new street sweeper. We will try to develop this fund on a five year basis setting aside about \$20,000 a year to have at least \$100,000 for the purchase.

# Miscellaneous Capital Items:

We are looking to purchase a backup generator for the storm sewer system. This unit is estimated to cost \$50,000 for a generator for 12<sup>th</sup> Street storm water pump station.

#### FINANCIAL CONDITION OF MAJOR FUNDS

# **Current Expense Fund:**

In this past budget year, 2008, we were once again very conservative in our revenue estimates but we have been fortunate in having another good year. Thus we are placing more money in our Current Expense Sinking Fund to continue to protect us in the future. This will leave us with about \$700,000 in reserve, just five years ago the only reserve we had was what we had in the carry-over from one year to the next.

Our sales tax revenue in 2009 will likely return to the levels prior to the construction boom we have experienced the past two years. If we do have another major project we will see more revenue, but as of this time we should continue to be conservative in our estimates.

Property tax will be one percent plus the new construction, plus in 2009 we will see the addition of TrendWest to our property tax roles. Our estimates for property tax thus reflect this addition along with the one percent normal addition as allowed by State law.

Building permits fees will most likely decrease in 2009 given the very uncertain times our economy now faces. Building has also been a significant contributor to our sales tax revenues and the decrease has already been accounted for with very conservative projections for our sales tax revenues in 2009.

We believe all of the other revenue sources will remain flat or stable in the coming year so we have taken this into consideration in making all of our revenue projections.

On the expenditure side we see most of the areas of the Current Expense Fund remaining stable with only slight increases. We will see the addition of a \$20,000 multi-year commitment to the fire station and \$25,000 commitment to the development of the Dunes Park, which will also be a multi-year project requiring annual funding.

#### Street Fund:

The Street Fund revenue will remain stable, but we have moved the real estate excise tax to its own fund, Capital Projects Fund, per state law. This money will be spent on paving and street upgrade work.

#### **Utility Funds:**

Our three utilities are all in fairly good shape financially. In the water utility we have been studying our rates to determine what we need to do to cover the cost of our new water plant. A rate increase will be needed no matter how we do in obtaining grants for the construction of a new water plant, but if we are able to obtain at least \$1 million in grants we should be able to keep the water rate increase within 5% for the coming years.

One special note, the base rates within the water utility are cost reflections of primarily capital costs, and the water unit sales costs are a basically the reflection of the costs of water production.

In the sewer utility we need to look at a small rate increase to begin to build a reserve to start working on the upgrade in our collection system.

The storm sewer utility is in fairly good financial shape and we will have the new system comprehensive plan update to look for future development in the storm sewer system.

#### CONCLUSION

2008 is like the previous year in that growth has impacted the budget. We have seen a significant increase in sales tax due to major construction during the past two years but we can expect that building boom to come to a stand still as the economy becomes worse.

Overall the City remains in good financial condition for current operations, but we must be conservative in our estimates for 2009 and the future, as the economic condition of the entire country is now in a precarious position. In a normal economic downturn we could plan on an increase in visitor activity to our community, but this downturn is so significant we are going to have to just "wait and see" what this coming year brings.

The current economic downturn may prove to be like others in the past, but with soaring gas prices, the loss of jobs and the overall general drop in consumer confidence, we may see some difficult times. So we can be both optimistic, but at the same time cautious as we move forward in to the new fiscal year.

# A Giant Thank You for all of the Hard Work

I want to thank our Finance Director, David Glasson, for all of his hard work in developing this budget. It is a giant task to make sure the draft budget arrives with all of the funds balanced and all of the transfers, salaries and the many budget items that are split between two or more funds, are all in balance and match. It is a major piece of work, and David did an outstanding job of putting this together again this year. In addition we are making many changes in our financial process and he has done an outstanding job of dealing with all of these changes. Please remember he gets this work done while continuing to get the rest of his regular monthly work load completed.

I also want to thank each one of the department heads, and their staff who worked very hard to help develop their budgets. A special thanks to Don Zuern, our Water and Sewer Supervisor, Mike Kitzman, our Streets and Parks Supervisor, our Police Chief, Flint Wright, for all of the hard work they have done in preparing our budget. Finally, thanks to Everyone....A job well done everyone.

Respectfully submitted,

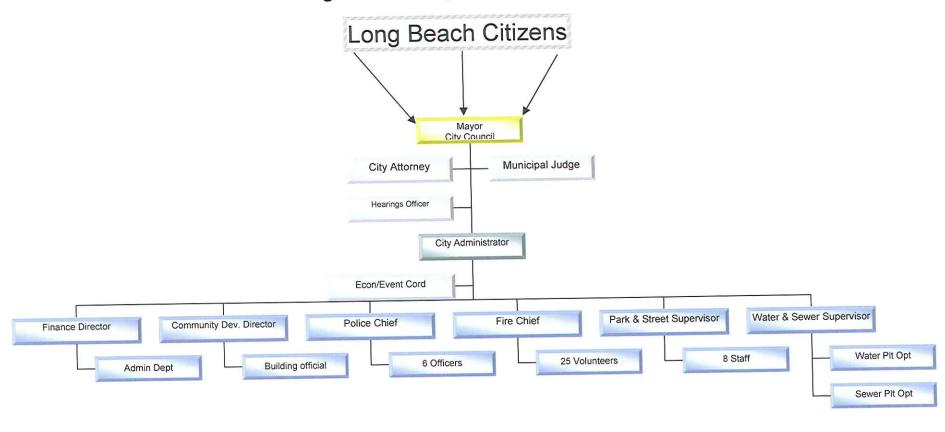
Gene Miles City Administrator

# Reader's Guide to the City of Long Beach City's Budget

This guide is intended to assist readers in finding information in the City of Long Beach's City's FY 2009 Annual Budget book.

- → Introductory section The table of contents is followed by an organization chart, budget schedule and calendar and a few general thoughts on our budget and the process.
- → Budget Message This section includes the budget message from the City Administrator to the Mayor and Council which includes financial priorities and significant issues for the FY 2009 budget year.
- → Department Sections This section includes departmental activities, FY 2009 goals, appropriations, authorized staffing levels and FY 2009 highlights.
- → Capital Improvement Plan This section provides the reader with the City's five-year blueprint for creating and maintaining the crucial infrastructure that will support the continued growth and development. The financing of the plan is included with a full description of all funding sources and outstanding debt. (This is not included in the FY 2009 Budget)
- → Schedules and Summaries This section includes all detailed schedules of revenues, expenditures, inter-fund transfers, supplemental requests and other supplementary schedules. Also provided are miscellaneous City statistics and debt service schedules.
- → Finally, we have provided a glossary of budget terms.

# Long Beach Organization Chart



# CITY OF LONG BEACH 2009 BUDGET

# Budget Calendar for Preparation of 2009 Budgets

For First (under 300,000), Second, and Fourth Class Municipalities and Code Cities

Budget requirements for first (under 300,000) and second class municipalities, and towns are listed in chapter 35.33 RCW, as amended, and for cities under the Optional Municipal Code in chapter 35A.33 RCW, as amended. Chapter 35.32A RCW contains the budget law for cities over 300,000 population (Seattle).

Chapters 35.34 RCW and 35A.34 contain the provisions for a biennial budget. Thus far only a few cities are using the two-year budget process. At this point we do not plan on using the biennial budgeting process.

Major Steps in Budget Preparation	State Law Time Limitations	Actual 2008 Date
1. Request by city clerk to all department heads and those in charge of municipal offices to prepare detailed estimates of revenues and expenditures for next fiscal year (calendar year).	By second Monday in September.	September 10 <sup>th</sup>
Estimates are to be filed with the city clerk.	By fourth Monday in September	September 22 <sup>nd</sup>
3. Estimates are presented to the chief administrative officer (CAO) for modification, revisions or additions. City Clerk must submit to CAO proposed preliminary budget setting forth the complete financial programs, showing expenditures requested by each department and sources of revenue by which each program is proposed to be financed.	the third month prior to beginning of the	October 1 <sup>st</sup>
4. CAO provides the legislative body with current information on estimates of revenue from all sources as adopted in the budget for the current year. CAO also provides the legislative body with the clerk's proposed preliminary budget setting forth the complete financial program, showing expenditures requested by	October.	October 1 <sup>st</sup>

each department and sources of revenue by which each program is proposed to be financed.		
5. The legislative body must hold a public hearing on revenue sources for the coming year's budget, including consideration of possible increases in property tax revenues. (Chapter 251, Laws of 1995, codified as RCW 84.55.120.)	Before legislative body votes on property tax levy. Deadlines for levy setting are in Item "8" below.	
6. CAO prepares preliminary budget and budget message and files with the city legislative body and city clerk.	At least 60 days before the ensuing fiscal year.	November 3 <sup>rd</sup>
7. Clerk publishes notice of filing of preliminary budget with city clerk and publishes notice of hearing on final budget once a week for two (2) consecutive weeks.	No later than the first two weeks in November.	November 3 <sup>rd</sup> through the 14 <sup>th</sup> .
8. Setting property tax levies (HB 1048, Ch. 52 Laws of 2005 and RCW 84.52.070).	November 30 <sup>th</sup> for all cities and towns.	November 30 <sup>th</sup>
9. The legislative body, or a committee thereof, must schedule hearings on the budget or parts of the budget and may require the presence of department heads.	Prior to the final hearing on the budget.	November 3 <sup>rd</sup> through 28 <sup>th</sup> (suggested).
10. Copies of proposed (preliminary) budget made available to the public.	No later than six (6) weeks before January 1 <sup>st</sup>	November 19 <sup>th</sup>
11. Final hearing on proposed budget.	On or before first Monday of December, and may be continued from day-to-day but no later than the 25 <sup>th</sup> day prior to the next fiscal year (December 7 <sup>th</sup> ).	December 1 <sup>st</sup>
12. Adoption if budget for 2008.	Following the public bearing and prior to beginning of the ensuing fiscal year.	your public hearing thru Dec. 31 <sup>st</sup> .
13. Copies of final budget to be transmitted to State Auditor's Office and to MRSC.		After adoption.

# **BUDGET POLICIES - CONCEPTS, A FEW THOUGHTS**

As City Administrator it is my responsibility and belief (a belief supported by education, experience and use by most cities), that the City Council developed some budget policies we would like to see followed when building future budgets for the community. The Budget Process is the single most important task the City Council will do each year. It gives direction to our staff and community, not just for the coming year, but in many instances, for years to come. We should always take this responsibility seriously, devote the time needs to the process and establish guidelines to be used in the process. Always remember, our goal is to make our community a better place to live, a commitment that never ends and is always changing, thus we need to always look forward, plan, set goals and develop budgets that reach this basic goal.

# Un-appropriated Ending Fund Balances:

- Emergency reserves for all major funds and is not to be divided between, or among the funds within a major fund, i.e. General Fund.
- Needs to cover 4 months of general operating services.

## Contingency:

- All Major funds must have a contingency (this does not include individual funds within a major fund such as the General Fund).
- Establish a minimum of 10% of operating expenses.
- General Fund must have a minimum of four (4) months operating revenue.

# Depreciation/Capital Replacement:

- Begin/continue equipment and building reserves (in proprietary funds such as Water and Sewer, this should be at least 10% of annual revenue from sales) funds.
- Create sufficient dollars to allow for replacement without major bond financing —this is a target to aim for, it may not be possible in all funds.
- Have an investment strategy to guarantee capital upgrades in our present financial climate this is not possible with cash investment only, so revenue streams must be sufficient to cover our needs for saving for the future.

## **Develop Community Priorities:**

- Determine what are mandated services and what are essential services
- Utilize public input (ex: a Mayor's Open House meetings, surveys, other public access modes)

Most auditors recommended in their management comments that the cities develop a written Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual, which would include Budget Polices. These policies will be incorporated into the budget document and adopted by resolution of the city.

When establishing funds for budgeting, the city uses the same parameters as established by Washington Local Budget Law.

- 1. It establishes standard procedures for preparing, presenting and administering the budget, and
- 2. It requires that citizen involvement be provided for in preparing the budget and that public exposure of the budget occur before its formal adoption.

Probably the biggest fallacy in budgeting occurs when people assume the city first estimates its resources and then merely figures out how to spend them. This is as far from the truth as you could get. Budgeting allows the city to evaluate its needs in light of the revenue sources available to meet those needs. In other words, during the budget process, department heads and the Mayor and Council determine what needs to be accomplished during the fiscal year.

During this process our resources are evaluated to see how much or what we can and can not afford. Every year, we have more projects then money available to pay for them, but staff always takes a balanced budget to the Council and community. It then becomes the Council's job to decide if the decisions made were in the best interests of the Long Beach Citizens.

In Long Beach we have a significant advantage in that we have an outstanding staff that saves our community thousands of dollars every year. All too often, in many places in our country, public employees are criticized and many people think they are paid too much. In most cases this is not true, but in Long Beach we have a GREAT staff that provides the community with excellent service. Long Beach has had strong staffing and it is good budget policy to make sure they have sufficient compensation because it is their efforts that make us all look good and save the tax payers money.

Citizen involvement in a small town is very important, if not more than in a large metropolitan area. Like many small communities, ours is mandated, dictated and stretched beyond many of its limitation. If citizens do not get involved by attending meetings or being appointed to advisory committees, the city does not know what people want in the way of city services. This is a situation that all of the budget policies on earth will not solve, but we still must work to get great citizen involvement in all processes of the city, not just the budget process which is the most important process we take on each year.

The overall intent of a successful Budget Policy is to establish a joint effort between the people affected by the budget - and appointed and elected official responsible for providing the services. Every year community attempts to provide a budget that is better then the year before. Our goals are to make it easier to read, fill it with as much information as possible without being cluttered and to provide the most accurate picture of how the financial resources of the City are being managed.

Tell us what you want to get out of your City Budget. Opinions and suggestions are greatly appreciated and taken to heart.

#### **2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

**DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - REVENUE (001)** 

## **Program Description:**

The revenues to fund the activities and services included in the Current Expense Fund are provided from a variety of sources grouped into six large categories. These categories are detailed below with dollar summary tables and include: Taxes, Licenses and Permits, Intergovernmental Revenue, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeits and Other Miscellaneous Revenues

Not included as Revenue, but still an asset available for use, is the Current Expense Sinking Fund, or the "beginning fund balance" of cash in the Current Expense Fund from the prior year's operations. With other items such as Transfers, Investment Interest and others, these are all listed as "Non-Revenues" within the Current Expense Revenue Fund.

# **Budget Comments:**

<u>TAXES:</u> The largest source of revenues for the Current Expense Fund consist of Sales Taxes, Property Taxes (we place about 60% of the property tax in this fund and about 40% in the Street Fund), and Business Taxes on utilities (franchise taxes) collected by the City. The City has recently benefited from increases in sales taxes and property tax which is the result of significant commercial and housing development.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
Sales Tax	378,894	504,729	330,000	500,000	330,000
Property Taxes	242,098	288,410	333,426	303,772	371,603
Business Tax	289,509	267,250	270,142	281,598	274,400

<u>LICENSES AND PERMITS:</u> The revenue sources consist primarily of Business Licenses fees and Building Permits (we collect for both Long Beach and Ilwaco), which fluctuates depending on development activity within our community.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
Business Licenses	50,080	51,398	50,000	50,540	50,000
Building Permits	223,208	301,747	120,000	108,000	100,000

<u>Intergovernmental:</u> This revenue category consists of liquor profits and excise taxes from public electric utilities distributed by the State, and other small revenue of a criminal justice nature and small grants.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
PUD Privilege Tax	11,858	12,500	12,000	12,616	12,500
Liquor Taxes	15,033	17,273	14,500	16,947	14,500
Criminal Justice	9,968	11,873	12,550	16,312	16,550
Small Grants	9,000	8,500	0	1,250	0

<u>Charges for Services:</u> These revenues are mainly court related charges and some money collected for the purchase of Lewis and Clark Statuettes and Bricks.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
Court Service Fee	5,533	5,556	4,260	4,249	3,550
Lewis & Clark Sales	20	205	150	0	0

Fines and Forfeits: These revenues are composed of a variety of traffic and civil fines imposed by the Municipal Court.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
Fines and Forfeits	19,849	20,062	17,112	14,801	12,921

<u>Miscellaneous Revenues:</u> This is primarily composed of interest earned on the investment of the fund balance. It also includes rental income, contributions and miscellaneous revenues.

	2006	2007	2008	2008	2009
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	BUDGET	FORECAST	BUDGET
Investment Interest	17,579	14,859	12,000	12,000	12,000
Other Revenue	26,196	24,950	35,021	45,758	24,800

## CITY OF LONG BEACH

Property tax is the second major source of income for the Current Expense Fund which splits the total revenue approximately 60% Current Expense Fund and 40% Street Fund. The property tax increase is limited by state statue. The City will be requesting the maximum increase in the property tax levy which is 1% of present value plus the increase in value from new construction, improvements to property, amount allowed for new annexations and any prior year recoupment available.

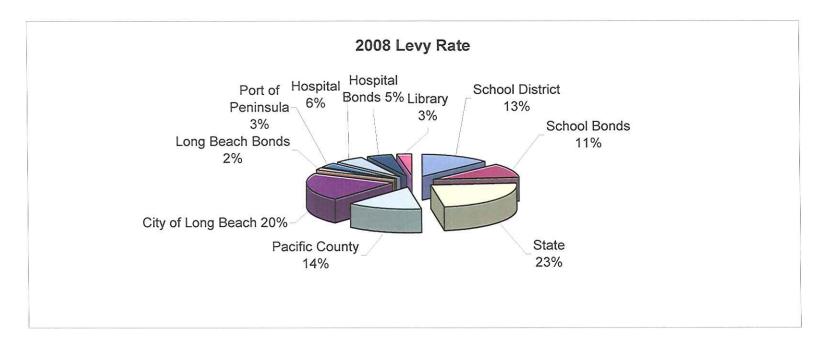
	PROPERTY TAX LEVY WITHIN THE LONG BEACH CITY LIMITS Based on Pacific County Assessor's Office						
YEAR PAYABLE	LEVY RATE PORTION DISTRIBUTED TO City of LONG BEACH PER \$1,000	LEVY RATE DOLLAR INCREASE (DECREASE)	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUE PRIOR YEAR	DOLLAR INCREASE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL REGULR LEVY	DOLLAR	PERCENT Increase (decrease)
2008	2.0977	0.0282	226,996,372	6,185,698	476,169	19191	4.20%
2007	2.0695	(0.2595)	220,810,674	35,751,063	456,978	35972	8.54%
2006	2.3290	(0.2798)	185,059,611	25,444,589	431,006	15,599	3.51%
2005	2.6088	0.0551	159,615,022	2,212,416	416,407	13,744	3.41%
2004	2.5537	(0.0050)	157,402,606	3,387,092	402,663	8,579	2.18%
2003	2.5587	0.0142	154,015,514	2,325,128	394,084	8,114	2.10%
2002	2.5445	0.1107	151,690,386	6,651,267	385,970	32,970	9.34%
2001	2.4338	0.0769	145,039,119	3,225,264	353,000	18,752	5.61%
2000	2.3569	0.1299	141,813,855	3,127,732	334,248	25,398	8.22%
1999	2.2270	0.0534	138,686,123	8,862,744	308,850	26,665	9.45%
1998	2.1736	(0.4483)	129,823,379	34,232,531	282,185	31,556	12.59%
1997	2.6219	0.1589	95,590,848	1,199,879	250,629	18,142	7.80%

# 2008 LEVY RATE FOR LONG BEACH ALL TAXING AUTHORITIES

13%	School District	1.3529	0.1298
11%	School Bonds	1.1198	0.1074
23%	School State	2.4798	0.2378
14%	Pacific County	1.4830	0.1422
20%	City of Long Beach	2.0977	0.2012
2%	City of Long Beach Bonds	0.1859	0.0178
3%	Library	0.3415	0.0328
6%	Hospital	0.5937	0.0569
5%	Hospital Bonds	0.4919	0.0472
3%	Port of Peninsula	0.2800	0.0269
100%	TOTAL	10.4262	1.0000

Senior Citizens Rate

7.2757



# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	365,542	506,280	266,487	300,940	299,173	150,327
TAXES						
PROPERTY TAXES SALES TAX BUS. TAXES CABLE TV BUS. TAX - TELEPHONE BUS. TAX - PUD BUS. TAXES - WATER BUS. TAX - STORM WATER	371,603 330,000 24,000 50,000 98,000 92,000 10,400	303,772 500,000 22,000 59,323 98,000 91,882	333,426 330,000 24,000 46,000 98,000 91,882	288,410 504,729 12,726 61,784 75,655 106,664 10,421	242,098 378,894 24,220 52,371 99,912 102,712 10,294	263,389 409,552 22,328 37,471 105,058 91,922 9,882
PROPERTY TAXES - Uncollected REET - Moved to fund 003 GAMBLING TAX	26,000	26,017	(14,000) 35,000	44,248	60,442 50,642	54,492 58,231
TOTAL TAXES	988,003	1,100,994	944,308	1,104,638	1,021,585	1,052,325
LICENSES & PERMITS BUSINESS LICENSES BUILDING PERMITS - LONG BEACH BUILDING PERMIT - ILWACO VARIANCES & MISC. PLANNING	50,000 60,000 40,000 1,500	50,540 78,000 30,000 1,620	50,000 80,000 40,000 1,500	51,398 259,342 42,405 1,632	50,080 113,898 68,115 2,674	53,844 103,610 119,598 3,611
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	151,500	160,160	171,500	354,775	234,767	280,663
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE						
ILWACO COURT CONTRACT ILWACO JAIL FEES PUD PRIVILEGE TAX	8,000 5,000 12,500	9,663 - 12,616	4,000 5,000 12,000	10,388 1,573 12,500	8,386 11,858	3,640 11,784

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
CRIMINAL JUSTICE-HI CRM CTED GMA GRANT	2,500	2,936 1,250	2,500	6,913 8,500	8,694 9,000	6,013
CRIM JUS-POP	750	829	750	1,098	525	1,006
CRIM JUS-DCD #1	100	284	100		517	6
DUI - CITIES	200	200	200	336	232	229
LIQUOR EXCISE TAXES	5,500	7,028	5,500	6,629	5,982	5,565
LIQUOR BOARD PROFITS	9,000	9,919	9,000	10,644	9,051	9,646
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REV.	43,550	44,725	39,050	58,579	54,245	37,889
CHARGES FOR SERVICES						
WARRANT COSTS	2,161	2,161	2,791	2,791	2,293	2,509
DEF PROS ADM CS	_	_	159	159	25	142
COPY/TAPE FEES	-	-	-	31		-
FIRE PROTECTION SERVICES	300	324	345	304	365	301
ADULT PROB. CHGS.	890	890	2,550	2,550	3,215	7,046
SNTNC COMPL FEE		255		25		0.050
LEWIS & CLARK STATUETTES	-	-	- 150	205	20	2,250 115
LEWIS & CLARK BRICKS			150	205	20	113
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	3,351	3,630	5,995	6,065	5,917	12,363
FINES & FORFEITS						
MUNICIPAL COURT FINES JIS/TRAUMA & LOCAL JIS ACCNT.	396	396	317	317	920	1,650
LOCAL/JIS ACCOUNT	1,936	1,936	6,273	6,273	6,601	3,808
TRAFFIC INFRACTION NON-TRAFFIC INFRACTION	2,000 27	3, <b>41</b> 7 27	25	1,834 25	86	75

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
CRIME VICTIMS	62	62	361	361	249	565
OTHER INFRACTIONS	86	86	242	242		
PARKING INFRACTION	_	-	60	60	110	110
DUI FINES		463		1,116	376	17
CRIMINAL TRAFFIC MISD.	72	72	288	288	854	747
CRIMINAL TRAFFIC MESDEMEANOR	2,663	2,663	1,380	1,380	2,259	1,367
CNTY DRUG BUY	686	686	1,715	1,715	1,132	1,613
CITY DRUG BUY	956	956	1,883	1,883	896	387
INVESTIGATIVE FUND ASSESSMENT	546	546	1,090	1,090	2,651	1,337
OTHER CRIMINAL NON-TRAFFIC	255	255	416	416	341	387
COURT COST RECOUPMENTS	3,000	3,000	4,073	4,073	1,690	516
CRIME VICTIMS	1,878	1,878	2,587	2,587	3,492	1,470
PUBLIC DEFENDER FEES						
PUBLIC DEFENSE COSTS				-	265	98
INTERPRETER	(49)	(49)	(25)	(25)	(74)	(25)
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITS	14,513	16,393	20,686	23,636	21,847	14,124
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES						
INVESTMENT INTEREST	12,000	12,000	12,000	14,859	17,579	9,692
COURT BANK CHARGES	· <u>-</u>	, -		,	(18)	(236)
SALES INTEREST	500	1,405	500	1,905	1,373	`922 <sup>′</sup>
RENT REVENUE	3,000	18,000	18,000	16,450	14,375	11,285
BINGO BUILDING RENT	13,500	13,500	13,500	2,250	2,250	2,250
EMS DONATIONS	4,800	· -		,	· <b>-</b>	· -
FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,000	10,813	1,000	1,559	5,625	1,246
ILWACO COURT CONTRACT			•	-		20,000
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	2,000	2,040	2,000	2,765	2,612	2,216
NSF REVENUES	<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>	21	21	(22)	17

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUES	36,800	57,758	47,021	39,809	43,775	47,391
TOTAL REVENUES	1,237,717	1,383,659	1,228,560	1,587,504	1,382,135	1,444,754
NON-REVENUES						
CRIME VICTIMS LOAN REPAYMENT - STREETS TRANSFER FROM CE SINKING	112	112	224	224 25,879	179	205 100,000
CONTINGENT REVENUES JIS/TRAUMA	100,000 1,163	1,163	100,000 1,475	1,475	1,407	1,022
LOCAL/JIS ACCOUNT	48	48	79	79	7 50	6
REFUNDS OTHER RECEIPTS	1,000	3,955	1,000		90	
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	102,323	5,278	102,778	27,658	1,733	101,233
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE FUND	1,705,582	1,895,217	1,597,825	1,916,101	1,683,040	1,696,314

#### **2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

# **DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION (001)**

#### **Program Description:**

The City Administrator is the administrative head of all the departments of the City. The administrator is hired by the Mayor and reports directly to the Mayor and City Council. Work by the Administrator involves considerable interaction with Council, citizens, commissions, other governmental agencies and staff. The Administrator spends considerable time on projects related to capital projects, personnel (performance reviews, employee relations, labor law issues, union issues and so forth), budget administration and tourism strategies. The City Administrator, along with the review of the Mayor, is responsible for the creation and distribution of Council agenda packets to Council and staff and a weekly City Council Report distributed to the Governing Body and Staff. The Administrator also maintains a "City Blog" on the City Webpage.

The Finance Department is responsible for all finance aspects of the city, record keeping (City Clerk duties) and the Director provides information technology for all departments.

The primary work by the Finance Department includes: utility and business license billing, cash receipts, accounts payables, payroll/benefits processing, debt and investment management, grant and project management, annual budgeting, financial reporting and front office customer service. The Human Resources area is responsible for personnel/benefits administration,

Some of the IT duties involve assisting all departments with computer problems and the purchase of all hardware and software. Other IT duties include the maintenance of the City Webpage and the responsibility of posting agenda packets to the city website. In addition, this department is responsible (The City Clerk duties) for all historical records, which includes archiving, storage and destruction of records for all departments, maintaining minutes and agendas of City Council, Planning Commission and various City boards and commission meetings, legal advertising and responding to public document requests under State of Washington Public Records Act.

The City Attorney's funding and the City's membership in the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) is included in the Current Expense fund for Finance and Administration.

#### Personnel:

The staffing of this department includes the City Administrator, the Finance Director, the Municipal Court Clerk, the Personnel Clerk and the Billing Clerk. The Events and Tourism Coordinator also assists in the receptions duties. In addition, the City Attorney is accounted for in this budget. The City Attorney is appointed by the Mayor with Council approval and he is considered a contract employee of the City.

	FTEs	
2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
4.60	4.60	4.60

#### **Budget Comments:**

#### Information Technology:

We will be looking to upgrade our server in the IT system. In addition we will start to upgrade our accounting software. The upgrade to the accounting software and this will be a two to three year process. We will be looking at the purchase of a server to replace our old unit which is now about seven years old. In addition, we will be purchasing a new recorder unit to replace the unit we now use which belongs to the county.

The City Council has increased the City Attorney's monthly retainer to a \$1,000 per month plus \$1,800 for litigation.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Finance & Administration**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION						
SALARIES	62,250	59,684	59,611	47,802	60,550	58,221
BENEFITS	22,564	21,025	20,449	15,369	19,089	16,987
OPERATING SUPPLIES	4,000	3,500	4,000	3,462	3,944	3,329
ACCOUNTING SERVICES	4,000	17,024	4,000	17,394	4,230	5,608
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	18,400	5,000	18,400	40,737	18,413	22,021
COMMUNICATIONS	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,566	1,455	1,240
TRAVEL	2,500	4,000	2,500	2,488	4,288	1,944
TRAINING	1,500	136	1,500	354	2,707	_
LEGAL ADVERTISING	500	300	500	183	139	175
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE		400		350		171
INSURANCE	21,000	20,000	20,000	17,966	17,000	17,000
DUES & ASSOCIATIONS	1,500	-	1,500		-	-
MISCELLANEOUS		200		40	109	957
EQUIPMENT	4,000	2,000	4,000		1,220	155
TOTAL FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	442 744	124 760	127.060	147 710	133,144	127,808
TOTAL FINANCE & ADMINISTRATION	143,714	134,769	137,960	147,712	133,144	127,000
LEGAL						
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	13,200	13,805	12,000	11,266	10,860	11,470
TOTAL LEGAL	13,200	13,805	12,000	11,266	10,860	11,470
	•	·	-	•		
FACILITIES OPERATING SUPPLIES		900		1,035	1,508	681

# City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Finance & Administration

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
UTILITIES REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE MISCELLANEOUS REMODELING - CITY HALL	2,200 1,000 500 6,500	2,500 300 1,320 2,000	2,200 1,000 500 6,500	2,632 329 1,960 2,841	2,282 - 2,279 6,506	2,338 1,094 1,760 8,565
TOTAL FACILITIES	10,200	7,020	10,200	8,797	12,575	14,438
ASSOCIATION WASHINGTON CITIES CONTRIBUTIONS	760	_	653	-	-	561
TOTAL AWC	760	-	653	-	***	561
TOTAL	167,874	155,594	160,813	167,775	156,579	154,277

# 2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE

# **DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - FIRE CONTROL (001)**

#### **Program Description:**

The Long Beach Volunteer Fire department operates to protect the life and property of residents and visitors to our community. The Fire department provides fire protection to Long Beach city limits, Ilwaco city limits (auto response) and Chinook & Fire District #1 (mutual aid). The Fire department has also started providing medical aid within Long Beach and in certain situations outside city limits.

Long Beach Fire responds to approximately 60-70 Fire calls per year, and between 300 and 400 emergency medical calls during our first year. The Fire Department has three (3) engines, two (2) aerials, three (3) wild-land fire response vehicles, one (1) aid truck and one (1) unlicensed Basic Life Support ambulance.

#### Personnel:

The Fire department is an all volunteer department with the Chief and Assistant Chief receiving a small stipend for their extra time and work. Staffing levels will fluctuate between twenty five and thirty members. Volunteers are paid ten dollars per training meeting with close to forty training opportunities per year. Volunteers on average attend around eleven training meetings per year.

#### **Budget Comments:**

The Fire department has good equipment which the community has been very supportive in maintaining our inventory. There are no significant budget expenditures for the FY of 2009.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Fire Department**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
SALARIES	18,400	8,400	18,400	8,400	8,400	8,600
BENEFITS	4,800	3,600	4,800	3,475	1,206	3,486
OPERATING SUPPLIES	8,000	12,000	8,000	12,818	9,988	6,215
OFFICE SUPPLIES	500	-	500	245	54	64
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	250	150	250	858	711	220
COMMUNICATIONS	5,500	5,500	5,500	4,420	4,628	3,970
TRAVEL	1,500	300	1,500	195	616	210
INSURANCE	20,000	20,000	20,000	17,966	17,000	17,000
FACILITIES	20,000		20,000			
UTILITIES	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,301	3,001	3,526
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	12,000	15,000	12,000	17,901	7,964	11,864
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	120	1,000	954	1,515	1,033
EQUIPMENT	10,000	6,500	10,000	26,515	1,817	7,666
TRAINING	1,500	1,676	1,500	603		2,338
						, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
TOTAL FIRE CONTROL	107,950	77,746	107,950	98,649	56,899	66,193

#### 2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE

#### **DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL (001)**

#### **Program Description:**

The Mayor and City Council serve as the legislative body of the City. The Mayor is the Chief Administrative Officer for the City. The Council is made up of five members elected at large on a non-partisan basis for overlapping four-year terms. Every two years the Council members elect a Mayor Pro-tem from among their membership to fill in for the Mayor in his absents and represent the City at official functions.

Work by the Council involves considerable interaction with citizens, commissions, other governmental agencies, and staff. Regular meetings of the Council are held every first and third Monday evenings starting at 7:00 PM. Work sessions are only held when necessary to devote extra study to an issue.

#### Personnel:

2007	<u>2008</u>	2009
1.0 Mayor	1.0 Mayor	1.0 Mayor
5.0 Council Members	5.0 Council Members	5.0 Council Members

#### **Budget Comments:**

All Council members are paid a monthly salary of \$300. The Mayor is paid an additional \$500 per month. The remaining expenses are associated with advertising, the costs of meetings and a portion of the meeting facilities, and occasional travel required during the year.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Mayor and City Council**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
SALARIES	24,000	24,000	24,000	25,700	24,000	24,000
BENEFITS & TAXES	3,852	2,000	2,295	2,434	1,918	1,989
OFFICE SUPPLIES	500	400	500	368	1,069	641
TRAVEL	3,000	300	5,000	-	1,516	264
LEGAL ADVERTISING	500	100	500	63	ent.	258
MISCELLANEOUS	5,500	7,189	5,000	3,319	6,931	7,997
EQUIPMENT	1,000	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	38,352	38,989	42,295	31,884	35,434	35,149

## **2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

#### DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - JUDICIAL - MUNICPAL COURT (001)

#### **Program Description:**

This department provides for the activities of the Long Beach Municipal Court. The Court handles citations issued by the Long Beach Police Department in Long Beach and Ilwaco. The citations are for traffic, parking, code violations and misdemeanor crimes. The Court procedures are administered by the Long Beach Municipal Judge who is an attorney licensed to practice in Washington. Court sessions are held twice a month and jury trials are scheduled if needed.

The cost of an attorney for indigent defendants is also paid out of this fund as is any jail costs associated with decisions of this court which covers both Long Beach and Ilwaco.

#### Personnel:

FTEs	,
------	---

2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
1.0 Judge	1.0 Judge	1.0 Judge
0.65 Clerk	0.65 Clerk	0.65 Clerk

#### **Budget Comments:**

Since 2008 and continuing in 2009, the Court Staff will take an aggressive position on the collection of past due fines. The present collection to ticket ratio is 88%, which is good, but we are working to see if we can not collect more, especially when some offenders leave the area with the idea they will not have to pay.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Judicial - Municipal Court**

	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
DESCRIPTION	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
JUDICIAL						
SALARIES	40,657	38,395	34,285	39,015	38,975	39,294
BENEFITS	14,639	5,344	13,387	6,592	6,527	9,604
OPERATING SUPPLIES	2,000	2,000	2,000	4,645	1,434	789
LEGAL FEES	11,000	10,000	11,000	9,870	11,762	9,925
COMMUNICATIONS	800	425	800	433	404	481
TRAVEL	750	-	750	148	318	302
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	-	1,000	-	100	156
EQUIPMENT		4,000	4,000			
COUNTY JAIL - LONG BEACH	12,500	10,000	12,500	11,544	9,907	11,555
COUNTY JAIL - ILWACO	5,000	2,400	5,000	1,572		
TOTAL JUDICIAL	88,346	72,564	84,722	73,819	69,426	72,106

**DEPARTMENT: COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT:** 

**CURRENT EXPENSE – PLANNING (001)** 

**CURRENT EXPENSE – BUILDING INSPECTOR (001)** 

#### **Program Description:**

The Community Development Department is comprised of the Planning and Building Departments. The Community Development Department reviews and issues all development approvals and permits. A substantial part of the Community Development Department's job is to provide information to the public, property owners, developers and other interested parties regarding land use, construction, city ordinances, codes and permitting processes.

The Community Development Department provides assistance to other departments, including water and sewer, streets, stormwater and parks. Assistance ranges from coordination of plan review and permitting and issuance of right-of-way permits, to review of comprehensive plans and special projects. The department also conducts code enforcement activities as needed, in cooperation with other departments. The Community Development Department continues to work to make sure appropriate informational handouts are available, and that information on the city's website is complete and current.

### Planning Department:

Planning activities include general planning, long range planning and special projects. General planning consists of day-to-day activities and development review, including design review, sign permits, plats, conditional use permits, and variances. It may also include more complex projects that require shoreline substantial development permits, applications for annexations, environmental review, and permits for development in critical areas. A summary of project activity is contained in the table, below.

Long range planning focuses on the preparation, maintenance, and update of plans, such as the Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, Shoreline Master Plan (SMP), Critical Areas Ordinance (CAO), Design Review Guidebook and other regulatory documents. The Comprehensive Plan Update, and the associated updates to the Zoning Ordinance, Unified Development Ordinance, CAO and SMP was begun in 2006 and will continue into 2008. In 2008, updates of the *Design Review Guidebook* and the *Development Guidelines and Public Works Standards* are planned.

The Planning Department provides staffing to the Planning Commission, which meets on the 2<sup>nd</sup> Tuesday of each month. The Planning Department also acts as staff for applications considered by the Hearings Examiner. The Hearings Examiner is a contracted position, providing services to the City as needed.

PLANNING ACTIVITY 2006 – PRESENT								
Design Review	2006	2007	2008					
Single Family residences	20	7	3					
Multi-Family Residences	1	1	0					
Commercial	1	3	4					
Accessory buildings	3	5	6					
Additions	6	5	8					
Alterations	21	19	8					
Fences/Landscaping	5	3	6					
Amendments	3	6	2					
TOTAL DESIGN REVIEW	60	49	37					
Other Permits								
Signs	15	14	17					
Variances	2	1	0					
Conditional Use Permits	4	6	5					
Short Plats	4	2	2					
Long Plats	0	0	0					
Boundary Line Adjustments	2	5	4					
Shoreline Substantial Development Permits	1	0	8					
JARPA permits	1	1	0					
Special Use Permits	0	1	1					
TOTAL PROJECTS	89	128	74					

### **Building Department:**

The Building Department is responsible for reviewing plans, issuing building permits and conducting inspections to ensure that construction is conducted in accordance with all applicable codes and approved development plans. The Building Department also administers the floodplain program and is in charge of property addressing.

The Building Department provides building permit and inspection services to the City of Ilwaco; in the period from 2005 to present, approximately 40% of the total building permits issued annually have been in Ilwaco.

			MANUACANIA DAY KADALAYA	G PERMIT AO 05 – PRESEN	<ul> <li>Description of APP in 1995.</li> </ul>			
	20	05	20	06	20	07	2008	
	Long Beach	Ilwaco	Long Beach	Ilwaco	Long Beach	llwaco	Long Beach	llwaco
Single Family Residences	20	12	13	5	17	9	10	3
Manufactured Homes	3	. 5	3	0	1	0	0	0
Condos/Townhomes	4 (10 units)	5 (9 units)	6 (25 units)	5 (10 units)	1 (98 units)	0	0	0
Commercial	1	2	1	2	3	2	6	2
Accessory buildings	3	2	1	4	6	7	1	0
Additions	6	6	7	7	7	4	3	8
Alterations	13	5	8	9	16	8	16	9
Minor	10	3	14	3	12	5	7	7
Total by City	60	40	53	35	62	35	43	29
TOTAL PERMITS	1	00	8	18	9	7	7	72

We can see the drop in building as the economy turns down between 2007 and 2008. In 2007, the City of Long Beach issued permit valuations of \$27,297,507 and Ilwaco issue a total of \$3,421,281. IN 2008, the City of Long Beach issued \$5,082,965 and Ilwaco issued \$3,203,819. The total in 2007 for both communities was \$30,718,788 and in 2008 \$8,286,784.

#### Personnel:

The Community Development Department is comprised of 2 staff - the Community Development Director and the Building Inspector.

#### **FTEs**

2007	2008	2009
2.0	2.0	2.0

## **Budget Comments:**

In FY 2009 there are no significant budget changes anticipated for expenditures, but the revenue flow from fees for planning activities and for building permits continues to drop due to the overall poor economic conditions. During FY 2009 we do plan on looking at the fees the City charges for planning activities and possibly consider increases as they have not been increased since the 1990's.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Community Development**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
PLANNING						
SALARIES	47,151	16,344	32,024	15,310	11,473	6,691
BENEFITS	11,028	4,388	8,694	3,985	2,806	1,998
OPERATING SUPPLIES	2,500	2,700		3,676	2,125	3,012
PRINTING	-	••	500	-	730	-
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	15,000	18,000	10,000	117,949	85,092	41,671
TRAVEL	750	750	750	739	170	2,203
LEGAL ADVERTISING	3,000	3,000	2,500	2,781	3,195	2,382
REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE						140
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	100	1,000	-	-	2,036
EQUIPMENT	1,000	1,211	1,000	1,410	-	2,281
LEGAL SERVICES	25,000	-	25,000	96		1,622
TRAINING	2,000	95	2,000	335	134	290
MEMBERSHIP	350	-	350	-	-	
TOTAL PLANNING	108,778	46,587	83,818	146,282	105,726	64,327
BUILDING INSPECTOR						
SALARIES	30,212	23,112	28,208	22,312	37,454	30,963
BENEFITS	14,439	5,833	12,934	5,402	12,795	5,881
OPERATING SUPPLIES	500	1,000	500	1,229	973	175
PRINTING	150		150	· _	_	50
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500	-	1,000	101	-	13,396

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Community Development**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TRAINING	700	625	700		20	-
TRAVEL	1,850	2,000	1,350	1,446	1,552	1,097
MISCELLANEOUS	500		500	-	***	1,590
EQUIPMENT	2,000	212	2,000		<b></b>	456
MEMBERSHIPS	350	_	350	_	-	
TOTAL BUILDING INSPECTOR	51,201	32,782	47,692	30,490	52,794	53,608
TOTAL	159,979	79,370	131,510	176,772	158,520	117,935

## **DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE - PARKS DEPARTMENT (001)**

#### **Program Description:**

The Parks Department is responsible for maintaining eight mini-parks within the downtown area. In addition, the Park's staff maintains Culbertson Park, which has three baseball fields, a skate board park, basketball and tennis courts, playground equipment, picnic shelter, a concession stand and restrooms. The department is also responsible for the setup, clean up and take down of numerous festivals.

#### Personnel:

The full time employees in the Parks Department are cross-trained and work in the Streets Department and the Storm Water Department. There are also two part time employees hired for the peak summer season.

 FTEs							
<u>2007</u>	2008	<u>2009</u>					
1.5	2.0	2.0					

### **Budget Comments:**

Most of the activity in Parks this year involves the maintenance repair to park infrastructure along with a couple of small capital purchases. The new projects include the construction of "The Shipwrecks of the Pacific" memorial walkway and new playground equipment for Culbertson Park. In addition we will budget money to set up a new space for the skate park, which will be moved to a new location yet to be determined. We will also be building the Bolstad Beach Shelter, a project that we wanted to do in 2008, but were unable to get to due to permitting issues.

There are several significant maintenance projects which include:

- → Repair and replace siding on the Train Depot, plus repaint.
- → Engineering analysis of the Boardwalk and funding for prioritized repairs.
- → Replace portable beach wind shelter.
- → Paint Bolstad restrooms and old Kite Museum.
- → Repair and replace siding and paint the south end of City Hall.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expenditures - Parks**

DECODIDETION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
DESCRIPTION	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
SALARIES	67,478	69,711	64,787	57,874	54,028	38,954
BENEFITS	25,304	30,344	22,158	20,590	17,481	13,779
OPERATING SUPPLIES	23,000	27,000	23,000	27,631	19,442	20,629
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	17,000		17,000			
INSURANCE	11,000	11,000	11,000	9,881	9,018	9,018
UTILITIES	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,651	6,713	6,833
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	25,000	23,000	20,000	25,213	22,902	12,304
MISCELLANEOUS	18,000	15,000	1,000	19,870	21,077	19,483
EQUIPMENT	2,000	2,000		1,606	6,245	1,661
CULBERTSON PARK IMPROVEMENTS	3,700	975		1,742	23,950	1,386
PICNIC SHELTER						
SKATEBOARD PARK					4,769	
LANDSCAPING	5,000	13,000	3,000	6,729	2,100	2,400
RESTROOM FACILITIES	-	2,575	<b></b>	1,153	161	2,357
DUNE PARK	5,000	_	30,000	-	_	-
TREE CONTROL	5,000	5,325	5,000	5,034	5,390	
TRAIN DEPOT	1,620	202	1,620	412	103	559
BOARDWALK MISC.	1,000	**	1,000	-	3,101	877
TOTAL PARKS	218,102	208,133	207,565	185,386	196,480	130,242

# City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expendutures - Other Expenditures

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
CIVIL DEFENSE						
EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	14,647	6,664	6,000	4,089	4,011	2,998
TOTAL CIVIL DEFENSE	14,647	6,664	6,000	4,089	4,011	2,998
BEACH PATROL						
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	12,000	11,000	12,000	10,500	11,000	10,000
TOTAL BEACH PATROL	12,000	11,000	12,000	10,500	11,000	10,000
AIR POLLUTION						
OLYMPIC AIR POLLUTION CONTROL	657	655	700	628	510	505
TOTAL AIR POLLUTION	657	655	700	628	510	505
PACE						
CONTRIBUTIONS	5,000	5,000	5,000	_	_	
TOTAL PACE	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	box	-

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expendutures - Other Expenditures**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
ALCOHOLISM						
COUNTY CONTRIBUTION	300	260	300	341	299	311
TOTAL ALCOHOLISM	300	260	300	341	299	311
OTHER EXPENDITURES						
LOAN TO STREETS	-	<b></b>	-	25,000	-	23,000
LOAN TO 105 CAPITAL IMPROV. AGENCY DISBURSEMENTS	20,000	20,169	20,000	- 19,868	- 58,075	36,816
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	20,000	20,169	20,000	44,868	58,075	59,816
TRANSFERS						
TRANSFER TO LAW ENFORCEMENT BINGO BUILDING BOND TRANSFER TO CE. SINKING TRANSFER TO FIRE EQUIP. CONTINGENT EXPENDITURES	627,000 9,709 5,000 100,000	551,616 9,709 300,000 5,000	551,616 9,709 5,000 100,000	530,400 9,710 75,000	530,400 9,709 100,000 16,000	530,400 9,709 200,000 7,500
TOTAL TRANSFERS	741,709	866,325	666,325	615,110	656,109	747,609

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Fund Expendutures - Other Expenditures**

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TOTALS	794,313	910,073	710,325	675,536	730,003	821,239

## **DEPARTMENT: CURRENT EXPENSE SINKING FUND (002)**

### **Program Description:**

The best way to describe this fund is it is our "rainy day fund". The Governing Body has determined that we need to set aside a portion of our "carry-over" from one fiscal year to the next. Depending on how big that carry-over is will determine if we can transfer money from the Current Expense Fund to the Current Expense Sinking Fund.

### **Budget Comments:**

The amount transferred tin this fund will not be determined until the end of the FY 2009. In FY 2008 we were able to transfer \$300,000 and we would hope to be able to transfer at least \$100,000 in FY 2009.

# **City of Long Beach Current Expense Sinking Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
CURRENT EXPENSE SINKING FUND						
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	693,324	386,324	510,921	1,756	200,207	207
LOAN REPAYMENT - STREETS INVESTMENT INTEREST	6,000	7,000	6,000	303,915 5,653	1,549	
TOTAL REVENUES	6,000	7,000	6,000	309,568	1,549	<b>PH</b>
TRANSFER FROM 001 - C.E.	_	300,000	provi	75,000	100,000	200,000
TOTAL CURENT EXPENSE SINKING	699,324	693,324	516,921	386,324	301,756	200,207
Expenditures						
CURRENT EXPENSE SINKING FUND						
ENDING FUND BALANCE	699,324	693,324	516,921	386,324	1,756	200,207
TRANSFER TO 001 - C.E. TRANSFER TO 101 - STREETS MISCELLANEOUS	-	-	***	_	300,000	<b>,</b>
TOTAL CURRENT EXPENSE SINKING	699,324	693,324	516,921	386,324	301,756	200,207

**DEPARTMENT: CAPITAL PROJECTS (003)** 

## **Program Description:**

This fund is designed to save real estate excise tax the City receives and will be used to pay for Council approved Capital projects. In the past this revenue has been used primarily for street upgrades.

### **Budget Comments:**

Due to the downturn in the economy we believe the funding source for this fund will drop significantly in FY 2009. Due to this we have only planned on a \$60,000 expenditure on street upgrades.

# **City of Long Beach Capital Projects Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND						
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	134,040	64,040	53,535	, <b>-</b>		
REAL ESTATE EXCISE TAX INVESTMENT INTEREST	35,000 1,500	68,000 2,000	35,000 100	63,782 258		
TOTAL REVENUES	36,500	70,000	35,100	64,040		
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	170,540	134,040	88,635	64,040		
Expenditures						
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND						
ENDING FUND BALANCE STREET IMPROVEMENTS	110,540 60,000	134,040	28,635 60,000	64,040 <u>-</u>		
TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	170,540	134,040	88,635	64,040		

**DEPARTMENT: LAW ENFORCEMENT (004)** 

### **Program Description:**

The goal of the Long Beach Police Department personnel is to provide the highest quality police services possible within the budgetary framework. As with any public safety agency, payroll and associated costs comprise the greatest portion of our budget.

The Long Beach Police Department has been able to maintain 24-hour Police coverage to the Long Beach and Ilwaco communities with the service provided to Ilwaco through a contractual arrangement with that community.

#### Personnel:

Our staffing has remained the same for several years. We did add the position of Sergeant last in 2007, but we did not increase the total number of officers on the street. Presently we have six officers including the Chief and one administrative Assistant, plus two part time officers in the summer months and a part time code enforcement officer.

In 2008 we added the part time position of Code Enforcement Officer. At the present time we will continue to fill this position with an individual who also is one of the part time summer officers.

#### **FTEs**

2007	2008	2009
2001	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
7 =	775	7 75
7.5	1.75	7.75

### **Budget Comments:**

Costs for supplies and services to the Police Department have risen this past year, causing an increase in certain budgetary items. To offset these increases, we have decreased budget items that do not affect our service to the community, thus reducing our materials and supplies budget by a small percentage. With the current budget and economic outlook, we will explore other revenue sources such as grants, to continue our level of service to the community. The Police Department was able to obtain numerous Federal Grants this past year. With the grant money the Department was able to purchase five Mobil Data Computers (MDC's) for our patrol vehicles as well as new firearms to issue to our officers.

# City of Long Beach Law Enforcement Fund Revenues

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	21,327	57,500	76,759	106,220	93,308	60,774
WEAPONS PERMITS WASPC GRANT LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES STOP GRANT INVESTMENT INTEREST	1,000 - 177,806 - 500	1,077 1,195 170,967 954 800	1,000 - 170,969 - 500	917 1,786 164,392 2,386	739 - 158,070 1,832	812 5,889 151,990
OTHER RECEIPTS	1,000	2,404	1,000	2,366 10,896	1,137 12,907	523 945
TOTAL REVENUES	180,306	177,397	173,469	180,377	174,684	160,159
TRANSFER FROM CURRENT EXPENSE FUND	627,000	551,616	551,616	530,400	530,400	530,400
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	627,000	551,616	551,616	530,400	530,400	530,400
TOTAL POLICE FUND REVENUES	828,633	786,513	801,844	816,997	798,391	751,333
Expenditures						
SALARIES BENEFITS OPERATING SUPPLIES OFFICE SUPPLIES PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	421,015 180,000 27,000 4,000 5,000	27,000	377,071 165,179 27,000 4,000 5,000	379,784 178,014 29,183 5,225 1,585	378,160 161,606 30,935 1,834 5,372	350,345 140,179 23,990 3,387 11,836

# City of Long Beach Law Enforcement Fund Revenues

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
•			<u> </u>			
COMMUNICATIONS	52,000	37,000	37,000	36,364	35,111	34,013
TRAVEL	5,000	6,000	4,000	2,846	2,079	3,882
INSURANCE	22,000	22,000	22,000	18,864	19,000	19,000
UTILITIES	3,000	2,400	3,000	2,328	2,005	2,172
FACILITIES			-	26,133		
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	12,000	6,000	17,000	10,907	14,531	16,465
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,078	1,824	750
EQUIPMENT	16,000	11,000	12,000	17,483	10,493	9,968
UNIFORMS	7,000	3,500	7,000	4,775	8,776	5,484
PRINTING	1,000		1,000	-		-
TRAINING	5,000	4,000	4,000	4,719	829	665
COMPUTER	3,000	1,000	3,000	1,079		2,945
ACCESS ANNUAL COSTS	5,000	3,720	5,000	3,720	1,860	3,720
FIRE ARMS RANGE		-		125	360	663
VEHICLE SINKING FUND CONTRIB.	27,000	26,000	27,000	24,000	7,000	27,551
RESERVES	1,000	1,000	1,000	772	53	541
DRUG TASK FORCE	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	807,015	764,586	732,250	758,985	691,827	657,556
AGENCY DISBURSEMENTS	750	600	750	512	344	469
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE	20,868	21,327	68,844	57,500	106,220	93,308
TOTAL POLICE FUND	828,633	786,513	801,844	816,997	798,391	751,333

**DEPARTMENT: FIRE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT (005)** 

### **Program Description:**

This fund is used to pay for capital fire equipment when purchased for our fire department. This can be either purchased with bond proceeds or through actual money saved by the department. The last bond payment on our newest fire truck was made in 2008 and now we are setting aside money to purchase new SCBA's the breathing equipment used by firemen.

### **Budget Comments:**

Any remaining appropriation from the department budget at the end of the budget year (in Current Expense), and a \$5,000 transfer from Current Expense is set aside to build up the cash position of this fund. We also apply for any appropriate Federal Grant to help fund fire equipment.

# **City of Long Beach Capital Fire Equipment Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND						
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	45,724	39,732	42,724	49,846	39,732	30,178
PROPERTY TAXES - 2002 BOND INVESTMENT INTEREST CONTRIBUTIONS	9,643 1,000	38,430 1,000	41,880 1,000	36,907 1,217	38,430 - 30,823	42,998 218 75
TOTAL REVENUES	10,643	39,430	42,880	38,123	69,252	43,291
2002 G.O. BOND ISSUE	-	-	***		-	
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	-			-	-	-
CONTRIBUTION FROM C.E. TRANSFERRED FROM 001	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	16,000	- 7,500
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	16,000	7,500
TOTAL FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND	61,367	84,162	90,604	87,970	124,984	80,969
Expenditures						
EQUIPMENT	15,000		5,000	16,698	35,248	

# **City of Long Beach Capital Fire Equipment Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND						
FACILITIES 2002 PIERCE BOND PAYMENT 2002 BOND REDEMPTION	_	38,438	41,880 -	38,438 -	39,890 -	41,238 <u>-</u>
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	15,000	38,438	46,880	55,135	75,138	41,238
EQUIPMENT	_	na.	-	)AN	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	46,367	45,724	43,724	32,835	49,846	39,732
TOTAL FIRE EQUIPMENT	61,367	84,162	90,604	87,970	124,984	80,969

**DEPARTMENT: PACIFIC COUNTY FAMILY NETWORK (006)** 

## **Program Description:**

This fund is not a city program; we are just the custodian for this program that is designed to help prevent drug use by young people in our area. The City of Long Beach is simply the bookkeeper for this service.

# City of Long Beach - Pacific County Family Network Fund Revenues

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	_	New Control of the Co	
STATE TRANSFERS	40,000	40,000	40,000
TOTAL REVENUES	40,000	40,000	40,000
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	_	-	
TOTAL FUND	40,000	40,000	40,000
Expenditures			
ENDING FUND BALANCE CONTRACTED SERVICES	40,000	- 40,000	40,000
TOTAL NON EXPENDITURES	40,000	40,000	40,000
TOTAL FUND	40,000	40,000	40,000

**DEPARTMENT: STREET FUND (101)** 

### **Program Description:**

The Street Fund supports general operations for maintaining our transportation network that safely combines both motorized and non-motorized elements of our system. Primary responsibilities include maintaining 16.22 miles of roadway and right-of-way, providing traffic control for motorized vehicles and pedestrians, street signs, pavement markings, sidewalks, street lighting, parking facilities, trash removal and other debris plus landscaping.

The street fund receives revenue primarily from state fuel taxes. This amount continues to decline in recent years due to the escalating cost of gas. Small transfers from the Water and Sewer Utilities help cover the costs associated with road repairs due to utility projects. The past year we have been able to secure a Transportation Improvement Board (TIB) grant from the state that was used to rebuild Bolstad Avenue. We hope to be able to fund both asphalt overlay work and slurry seal work at least every other year. At this rate we will be able to repair most of our major streets in about a 20 year cycle if the income remains at this level.

#### Personnel:

Full time employees in the Street Department are crossed trained and shared with the Parks Department. There are also two part time employees used in both departments during the peak season.

		FIES
<u>2007</u>	2008	2009
2.0	2.5	2.5

### **Budget Comments:**

Street improvement projects will be completed according to our six year street maintenance plan. We plan on updating this plan this year and we will try to update that plan every two years.

We are now looking for ways to do street maintenance and keep it within a budget we can afford. This will require some new approaches in to how we do this work. One new approach would be to partner with Pacific County Public Works to do "chip seals" where appropriate for the maintenance on several streets. In addition we have applied for a couple of grants which includes the rebuilding of portions of Washington Street from Sid Snyder to about 7<sup>th</sup> Street North. Presently a portion of this is already done near the grade school and second avenue. We will also be looking for other grant possibilities in the future.

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	251,648	257,078	331,875	37,335	27,818	466
PROPERTY TAX USDA - DISCO TRAIL PLANNING	159,259	140,000	142,897	148,200	174,665 44,444	175,593 5,556
NATIONAL LEWIS & CLARK GRANT		170,000	12,500		ŕ	ŕ
MOTOR VEHICLE FUEL TAX WSDOT - BIKE RACKS	20,900	20,900	22,000	23,026	21,176	18,618
WSDOT - DISCOVERY TRAIL				403,438		
WSDOT - SAFETY GRANT WSPARKS - IAC - TRAIL IMPROVEMENT		-			₹70	-
WS HISTORICAL SOCIETY GRANT LID IMPROVEMENTS				167,722	28,278	
INVESTMENT INTEREST	4,000	5,000	250	4,034	400	
FUND CONT - SALE OF SURPLUS				23,081	88,000	115,766
TOTAL REVENUES	184,159	335,900	177,647	769,502	356,963	315,533
LOAN FROM CE			-	25,000		23,000
LOAN FROM C.E. SINKING FUND	-		-		300,000	-
CONTINGENT REVENEUS	50,000		50,000			
LOAN REPAYMENT FROM 410 LOAN FROM WATER SEWER - 401 LOAN FROM 410 - STORM WATER LOAN FROM 420 - WS SINKING					39,063	
OTHER RECEIPTS		300		472	60	30

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	50,000	300	50,000	25,472	339,123	23,030
CONTRIBUTION CE SINKING - 002 TRANSFER FROM WATER CONST. TRANSFER FROM ARTERIAL STREETS BEARDS HOLLOW OVERLOOK DISCOVERY TRAIL GRANT				2,500		76,100
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	MA.	bed	***	2,500		76,100
TOTAL STREET FUND	485,806	593,278	559,522	834,808	723,904	415,129
Expenditures						
STREET FUND						
ENDING FUND BALANCE ENGINEERING SALARIES SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS	242,598 -	251,648 -	322,132 -	257,078 -	37,335 -	27,818 -
SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS SURFACING IMPROVEMENTS	3,000		3,000	23,061		31,625
TOTAL SURFACE IMPROVEMENTS	245,598	251,648	325,132	280,139	37,335	59,443

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
STORM DRAINAGE						
STREETS SALARIES STREETS BENEFITS STREETS TRAINING STORM DRAINAGE SUPPLIES STORM DRAINAGE UTILITIES STORM DRAINAGE REPAIRS/MAINT. MISCELLANEOUS	54,531 31,444 3,234 2,000 3,500	47,944 30,517 - 1,600 4,000 1,205 100	51,698 20,692 2,000 2,000 3,500	38,064 23,936 329 478 3,715 3,045 72	36,745 20,560 275 226 3,132 5,989	33,920 17,754 - 2,428 928 104
TOTAL STORM DRAINAGE	94,708	85,366	79,890	69,639	66,928	55,134
SPECIAL PURPOSE PATHS						
SPECIAL PURPOSE PATHS - PROF. SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH-MISC SPECIAL PURPOSE PATHS-IMPR. SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH-MONUMENT SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH-WHALE SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH - TREE SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH - EASEMENT SPECIAL PURPOSE PATH- COMPASS	2,500 11,000 - - -	176,000 500 - -	2,500 25,000 - - -	13,361 2,635 - - - 43,213	114,553 214 357,870 21,000 - - 49,205	40,951 245 83,285 7,476 - 8,641 1,078
TOTAL SPECIAL PURPOSE PATHS	13,500	176,500	27,500	59,209	542,843	141,677

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TRAFFIC CONTROL						
TRAFFIC CONTROL 10TH S. & 103	1,000	600	1,000	498	-	***
TOTAL TRAFFIC CONTROL	1,000	600	1,000	498	***	-
TRAVELED WAY						
TRAVELED WAY OPER. SUPPLIES TRAVELED WAY MAINT. SUPPLIES TRAVELED WAY PROF. SERVICES TRAVELED WAY REPAIRS & MAINT. TRAVELED WAY MISCELLANEOUS EQUIPMENT	18,000 500 4,000 15,000 3,500 4,000	20,000 4,000 - 14,000 3,500 1,664	14,000 500 4,000 15,000 3,500 2,000	21,356 4,225 175 17,205 4,982 1,022	13,666 9,807 3,765 16,256 3,556	11,362 3,233 4,253 8,997 4,115 1,315
TOTAL TRAVELED WAY	45,000	43,164	39,000	48,965	47,051	33,275
TRAFFIC CONTROL						
STREET LIGHTING STREET LIGHTING UTILITIES	5,000 26,000	29,000	5,000 26,000	648 29,771	559 26,717	506 24,150
TOTAL STREET LIGHTING	31,000	29,000	31,000	30,419	27,276	24,656

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
STREET CLEANING						
STREET CLEANING OPER. SUPPLIES STREET CLEANING MAINT SUPPLIES	1,000 4,000	1,000 6,000	3,000 3,000	12,351 3,794	1,338 1,135	944
TOTAL STREET CLEANING	5,000	7,000	6,000	16,145	2,472	944
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	193,208	341,630	187,390	247,936	686,569	287,311
LOAN REPAY TO CURRENT EXPENSE LOAN REPAY TO 105 - CAP. IMPROV. LOAN REPAY TO WATER / SEWER LOAN REPAY TO WATER SINKING				25,879	-	100,000
LOAN REPAY TO WATER SINKING LOAN REPAY TO CE SINKING LOAN TO ARTERIAL STREETS LOAN REPAY TO STORM WATER -410				303,915		
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	-	-	Nes	329,794	-	100,000
CONTINGENT EXPENSES SPECIAL PURPOSE PATHS TRANSFER TO STREET IMPROVEMENT	50,000 - -	- - -	50,000 - -	- 	- - -	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	50,000	-	50,000		₩	piid

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TOTAL STREETS	485,806	593,278	559,522	834,808	723,904	415,129

**DEPARTMENT: ARTERIAL STREET FUND (102)** 

### **Program Description:**

The revenue for this fund comes from state gas tax revenues and from a contract we have with the Washington State Parks for beach approach maintenance. We use this revenue to match state grants for road work on arterial streets which are designated by the State of Washington. Most of the work done on roads here is in conjunction with state grants.

We also do maintenance work under the contract with have with State Parks. This work is on the beach approaches and is an ongoing maintenance program.

#### Personnel:

The assigned FTEs for the Arterial Street Fund is based on the portion of salaries drawn on this fund.

#### **FTEs**

	1123		
<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	2009	
0.3	0.3	0.3	

### **Budget Comments:**

There are no projects planned in 2009. If the "Safe School Routes" grant came through we would use this fund to pay our match in that grant program. At this point we will only be doing maintenance in 2009.

# **City of Long Beach Arterial Streets Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	26,094	80,215	80,662	88,191	49,250	3,295
PACIFIC COUNTY CONTRIBUTION	-	35,591	_	1,236	48,354	-
TIB CONTRIBUTION		300,000	215,000	,	•	115,641
ARTERIAL STREET FUEL TAX	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,229	11,247	10,435
BEACH APPROACH FEES	4,000	8,000	10,000	3,298	8,000	7,125
INVESTMENT INTEREST	1,000	2,000	-	2,105	-	-
CONTRIBUTIONS	paq	1,100	-	40	268	75_
TOTAL REVENUES	17,000	358,691	237,000	18,908	67,868	133,276
LOAN FROM STREETS						
WATER CONSTRUCTION	20,000	20,000	20,000	-		15,000
CONTINGENT REVENUES	50,000	· .	50,000			
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	70,000	20,000	70,000	w		15,000
TOTAL ARTERIAL STREETS FUND	113,094	458,906	387,662	107,099	117,118	151,571
Expenditures						
ARTERIAL STREET FUND						
ENDING FUND BALANCE	30,554	26,094	46,208	80,215	88,191	49,250
Long Beach Operating Budget FY 2009		Page 67				State Arte

# City of Long Beach Arterial Streets Fund Revenues

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
SALARIES	15,068	14,936	14,605	13,951	13,548	12,739
BENEFITS	6,473	6,211	5,849	5,432	4,855	4,337
ENGINEERING SERVICES		84,000	40,000		-	-
SIDEWALKS		-	<b></b>	-	-	-
SURFACING IMPROVEMENTS		320,000				790
MAINTENANCE	10,000	7,500	10,000	7,500	8,572	6,346
IMPROVEMENTS			220,000	pane	-	-
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	165	1,000		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	63,094	458,906	337,662	107,099	115,166	73,463
PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND/PRIN.				_	1,895	1,895
PUBLIC WORKS TRUST/INTEREST		<b>***</b>			57	114
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	-	-	-	-	1,952	2,008
PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND-PRIN.	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLIC WORKS TRUST FUND-INT.	-	-	-	-	***	-
CONTINGENT EXPENSES	50,000	_	50,000	-	-	
TRANSFER TO STREETS						76,100
TOTAL ARTERIAL STREETS	113,094	458,906	387,662	107,099	117,118	151,571

**DEPARTMENT: LODGING TAX FUND (103)** 

#### **Program Description:**

Our program will develop and implement strategies to increase the awareness of the culture, history, attractions, and special events to enhance the visibility of the City of Long Beach, resulting in increased tourism and increasing lodging tax revenues. To do this we:

- Work with the Lodging Tax Committee and Visitors Bureau, to develop marketing objectives and strategies that result in a marketing plan and budget to promote tourism in Long Beach.
- We will implement the plan in collaboration with Long Beach tourism and marketing organizations.
- Help in the development and maintenance of the Long Beach Visitors Website through funding and the coordination of the local Calendar
  of Events.
- Coordinate and collaborate with Long Beach event and activities organizers to help them promote their events.
- Department staff will maintain the compilation of tourism data and statistical information that may be helpful in designing a marketing strategy for Long Beach and the general area of the Peninsula, and for decision making by the Long Beach City Council.
- Department staff will develop and coordinate efforts to seek new tourist development opportunities for Long Beach, this work is done in concert with all other area tourism organization.

#### Personnel:

The department has a staff of one, the Tourism and Event Coordinator who is charged with identifying, coordinating and overseeing event and tourism activities and programs for the City of Long Beach. This position was shared with Administration for receptionist duties, but now is full time staffing on our tourism activities. The position will still assist in the administrative functions to help back up the receptionist staff in City Hall.

		FIES
<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
0.6	8.0	1.0

### **Budget Comments:**

The first thing we need to note is the fact that we have been spending more each year then our revenue has produced. We have been able to do this because of a significant "ending fund balance" and increasing revenues, but we maybe at a point where this will start to cause problems for the City. We will see increases in revenue due to the new time share facility, TrendWest, and we will make our final payment on the Boardwalk loan in 2010, but we will spend a budgeted figure of \$447,700 in 2009 with an estimated income of \$354,000. This income estimate is very conservative as our actual income in 2008 was about \$385,000 (this has been adjusted from the budget estimate in October).

In 2009 we have expanded so activities within this department resulting in the increase in the Budget Year 2009. The \$14,000 is a new funding stream for the "2009 Budget for Events and Tourism" which is new funding for several organizational memberships and the funding of two conferences. This funding will be used to send our staff person to the designated meetings to help promote Long Beach and secure tourism for our area.

We have several other funding additions for FY 2009 in addition to increases for several events. The increase funding for events totals about \$20,000, with the following increases: 1) *Kite Museum Advertising* an increase of \$600 (\$1,400 to \$2,000); 2) *Beach Run* an increase of \$2,500 (\$2,500 to \$5,000); 3) *Summerfest* an increase of \$600 (from \$27,000 to \$27,600 - we had to par this down from the original estimate of almost \$\$38,000); 4) *Fireworks* an increase of \$9,000 (from \$18,000 to \$27,000 with \$2,000 included for "clean up bags"); 5) *Doggie Olympics* an increase of \$1,000 (from \$3,000 to \$4,000); 6) Kite Festival an increase of \$2,500 (from \$5,000 to \$7,500); 7) Bluegrass Festival an increase of \$500 (from \$5,000 to \$5,500); *Water Music Festival* an increase of \$500 (from \$500 to \$1,000); 8) *Jakes Birthday* an increase of \$2,000 (from \$2,000 to \$4,000); 9) *Holidays at the Beach* an increase of \$1,000 (from \$2,500 to \$3,500); and 10) *Rodeo Advertising* an increase of \$1,000 (from \$1,000 to \$2,000).

We have had to fund expenditures for the Boardwalk upgrade in 2009. This includes \$13,500 for our total engineering analysis and \$25,000 for the first phase of the repairs to the Boardwalk. This work will be the most critical and the second phase will be in FY 2010. Most of this work is being done by our Public Works staff thus saving the City upwards to \$40,000 on the first phase.

In FY 2009 we also have an increase in our contribution to the Visitors Bureau Operation of \$7,500, an increase from \$50,000 to \$57,500. We also added \$1,000 to our Advertising Contingency for the up coming budget year.

One final budget note, we have begun to receive lodging tax money from our newest facility, TrendWest, and we believe they may add up to \$60,000 or more per year to our total revenues. Even with this addition, we must make sure we do not exceed our income with our expenditures and all expenditures must now be reviewed with the new State Laws that govern the expenditure of these funds.

## Lodging Tax Draft Budget Request 2009

Line Item	Request
Festival Salaries	\$ 38,300
Festival Benefits	\$ 6,800
Operating Supplies	\$ 2,000
Utilities	\$ 1,500
Repair & Maintenance	\$ 25,000
Visitors Bureau Operations	\$ 57,500

Visitors Bureau Public Relations	\$ 25,000
Visitors Bureau FunBeach.com	\$ 20,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,000
Kiosk	\$ 6,500
EDC Dues	\$ 1,000
Upgrade Reserve	\$ 5,000
Professional Services	\$ 13,500
Trolley	\$ 5,000
Operations Subtotal:	\$208,100
Television Advertising	\$ 74,000
Radio Advertising	\$ 20,000
WSVG Partnership Ad w/Pacific County	\$ 1,500
WSVG Partnership Ad w/ Businesses	\$ 6,500
Other advertising	\$ 1,500
Advertising Contingency	\$ 5,500
Beach Vacation Planner	\$ 10,000
LTAC Subtotal:	\$119,000
Kite Museum Advertising	\$ 2,000
Beach Run	\$ 5,000
Rodeo Advertising	\$ 2,000
Summerfest	\$ 27,600
Loyalty Days	\$ 6,500
Fireworks4th of July	\$ 27,000
DOG Olympics	\$ 4,000
Kite Festival	\$ 7,500
Festival Security	\$ 18,000

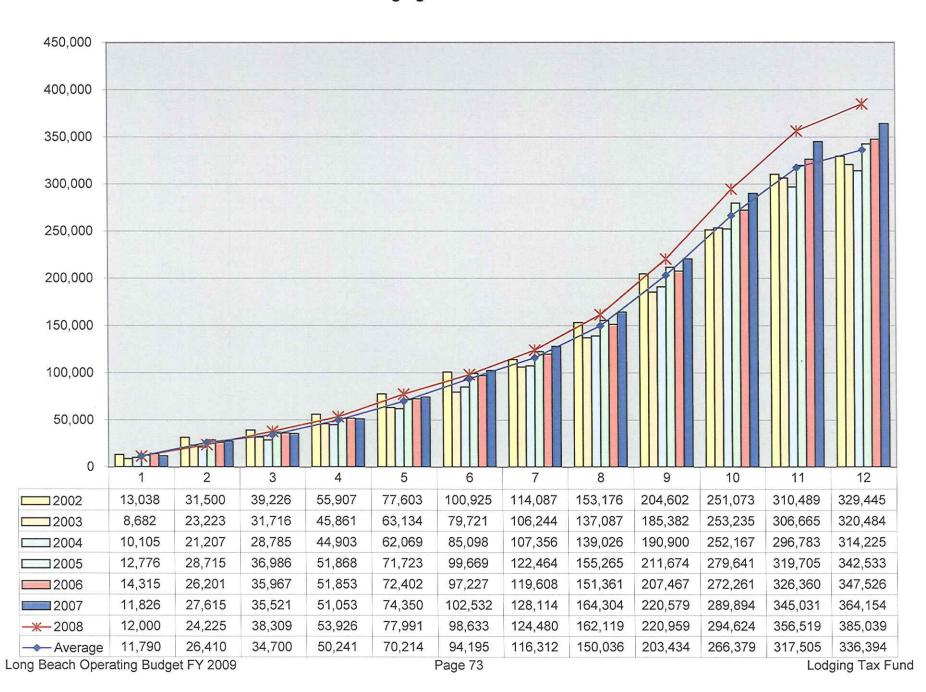
Sandsations	\$ 8,000
Bluegrass Festival	\$ 5,500
Water Music Festival	\$ 1,000
Jakes Birthday	\$ 4,000
Holidays at the Beach	\$ 3,500
Festival Subtotal:	\$121,600
Total:	\$448,700

### 2009 Budget for Events and Tourism

Line Item	Request
Astoria/Warrenton Chamber Membership	\$ 130
NW Travel Professionals Membership & Trade Show	\$ 1,000
National Tour Association Membership and Trade Show	\$ 5,855
Draft Cub Bag	\$ 1,300
Annual Travel Expenses	\$ 1,500
Pacific NW Living Historians Membership	\$ 100
NW Festival & Events Conference	\$ 1,105
Knappton Cove Heritage Center Dues	\$ 5
Contingency	\$ 2,405
Tri-fold tour brochure	\$ 600
E & T Subtotal:	\$ 14,000

Total all LTAC Budget	\$462,700
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### **Lodging Tax Collections**



DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual	
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	329,351	311,680	238,479	284,713	190,254	119,654	
HOTEL-MOTEL TAXES, ORIGINAL 2% HOTEL-MOTEL 3% INVESTMENT INTEREST FUND CONTRIBUTIONS TROLLEY CONTRIBUTIONS	140,000 210,000 3,000 - 1,000	144,000 220,000 5,400 50 392	140,000 210,000 3,000 - 1,000	139,379 218,563 6,603 658 431	139,106 208,420 1,592 2,471 1,140	137,013 205,520 195 1,605 517	
TOTAL REVENUES	354,000	369,842	354,000	365,632	352,729	344,849	
PACIFIC COUNTY CONTRIBUTION CONTINGENT REVENUE	30,000	-	30,000		-	_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	30,000	···	30,000	-	beet	beel	
TOTAL LODGING TAX FUND	713,351	681,521	622,479	650,345	542,983	464,504	
Expenditures							
ENDING FUND BALANCE FESTIVAL SALARIES FESTIVAL BENEFITS EVENTS AND TOURISM OPERATING SUPPLIES - E.A.C.	179,896 33,452 12,903 14,000 2,000	329,351 29,570 11,253 2,000	173,275 30,022 11,281 2,000	311,680 27,194 10,039 712	278,500 22,205 7,930 1,434	190,254 20,016 6,700 951	

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
UTILITIES	1,500	500	1,500	961	975	
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	43,500	500	500	734	370	828
EQUIPMENT	4,000	13,280	14,000	2,450	- 755	2,021
VISITORS BUREAU - OPERATIONS	57,500	50,000	50,000	2,430	2,500	8,332
VISITORS BUREAU - PUBLIC RELATIONS	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	27,850	34,052
VISITORS BUREAU - WEBSITE	20,000	20,000	20,000	25,000 16,750	21,200	18,500
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	20,000	1,000	1,553	2,421	794
KITE MUSEUM - ADVERTISING	2,000	1,400	1,400	700	۷,42۱	7 34
STUNT KITE COMPETITION	2,000	1,400	1,400	700	3,605	3,590
RODEO	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
ADVERTISING	2,000	25,000	1,000	21,289	54,938	20,946
ADVERTISING - SUMMERFEST	27,600	24,000	27,000	14,248	11,259	12,036
ADVERTISING - COLLATERAL & FULL	21,000	24,000	2,500	14,240	11,200	12,030
ADVERTISING - VISITOR BUREAU	<del></del>		2,500	45,000	27,500	26,575
ADVERTISING - CONTINGENCY	5,500	_	4,500	40,000	27,500	20,070
ADVERTISING - TELEVISION	74,000	18,000	74,000	70,100	_	_
ADVERTISING - RADIO	20,000	20,000	20,000	15,372		
ADVERTISING - WSVG - COUNTY	1,500	20,000	1,500	10,072		
ADVERTISING - WSVG - BUSINESS	6,500		6,500			
ADVERTISING - OTHER	1,500		2,500			
ADVERTISING - BEACH PLANNER	10,000	10,000	10,000			
GROUP MARKETING	10,000	10,000	10,000			5,002
LEWIS & CLARK		(583)		_	(583)	5,328
BEACH TO CHOWDER	5,000	2,500	2,500	1,284	(300)	0,020
TROLLEY	11,000	4,000	5,000	3,201	14	2,619

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
LOYALTY DAY PARADE	6,500	7,256	6,500	7,741	6,908	7,011
4TH OF JULY FIREWORKS	27,000	19,725	18,000	20,343	11,700	18,131
DOGGIE OLYMPICS	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	,	,
KITE FESTIVAL	7,500	5,849	5,000	919	12,489	7,635
FESTIVAL SECURITY	18,000	14,613	18,000	18,756	14,985	20,071
SAND CASTLE CONTEST	8,000	10,093	8,000	4,608	8,650	4,464
LONG BEACH BLUE GRASS FEST	5,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,268
WATER MUSIC FESTIVAL	1,000	500	500	_		_
JAKE'S BIRTHDAY	4,000	2,000	2,000			
COLUMBIA PACIFIC HERITAGE AREA	-	1,000	2,000			
HOLIDAYS AT THE BEACH	3,500	2,500	2,500			
KIOSK	6,500	-	6,500	-	-	-
BANNERS	2,000	-	-	-	-	6,674
BANNERS	****	_		-	-	-
EDC ANNUAL DONATION	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
SITE IMPROVEMENT RESERVE	5,000		5,000			
CONVENTION CENTER - PROF SERV.	2,500		2,500	-		1,133
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	663,351	661,971	572,478	630,634	523,235	429,931
LOAN TO C.E.	-	<del>~</del>	-	<b>+</b>	····	_
CONTINGENT EXPENSES	30,000	-	30,000		MA.	
LOAN REPAY - CURRENT EXPENSE	-	***	, ma	-	<b></b>	
REPAY LOAN TO 105-CAPITAL IMP.			•••	-		

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	30,000		30,000	-	-	-
EQUIPMENT CONTRIBUTIONS CONTRIBUTION TO 204 -RR/SWEEP CONT. TO L & C LTGO CONT. TO BOARDWALK LTGO	20,000	19,550	20,000	- 19,711	- 19,748	- 4,000 10,800 19,773
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	20,000	19,550	20,000	19,711	19,748	34,573
TOTAL LODGING TAX FUND	713,351	681,521	622,478	650,345	542,983	464,504

### **2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

**DEPARTMENT: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND (105)** 

### **Program Description:**

The Capital Improvement Fund is the funding source for major capital projects.

### **Budget Comments:**

The only schedule project for this year is the purchase of a closed circuit camera system for the downtown area. The monitors will be in the Police Station, with the storage system located there to.

# **City of Long Beach Capital Improvement Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	219,874	165,257	129,865	105,725	112,612	96,546
B & O TAX PENALTIES AND INTEREST INVESTMENT INTEREST	85,000 1,000 500	110,000 4,000	85,000 1,000 500	104,656 3,502	78,202 400	85,331 -
TOTAL REVENUES	86,500	114,000	86,500	108,158	78,602	85,331
CONTINGENT REVENUES LOAN REPAYMENT FROM STREETS LOAN FROM CONV. CENTER - 103	20,000	-	20,000	-	,	-
TOTAL NON REVENUES	20,000	-	20,000	-	-	-
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND	326,374	279,257	236,365	213,883	191,214	181,877
Expenditures						
ENDING FUND BALANCE SALARIES BENEFITS IMPROVEMENTS EQUIPMENT CAMERA SYSTEM	200,932 4,083 1,359 40,000 60,000	219,874 3,619 1,000 12,477 9,360	86,895 3,619 1,171 39,000 19,800 40,000	165,257 3,346 1,017 8,882	105,725 2,710 829 5,911 17,040	112,612 2,207 682 - 19,847 10,200

## **City of Long Beach Capital Improvement Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES LAND LEASE TENNIS / BASKETBALL COURT POLICE VEHICLES	-	-	-	2,681	- 26,000	6,329 - -
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	306,374	246,330	190,485	181,183	158,214	151,877
TRANSFER TO C.C. CONTINGENT EXPENSES POLICE VEHICLE BOND TRANSFER TO 107 SANDSIFTER TRANSFER TO 205 - RR & SWEEPER	20,000	6,996 25,931	20,000 ~ 25,879	7,000 25,700	7,000 26,000	8,000 22,000
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	20,000	32,927	45,879	32,700	33,000	30,000
TOTAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT	326,374	279,257	236,365	213,883	191,214	181,877

### **2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE**

**DEPARTMENT: POLICE VEHICLE SINKING FUND (106)** 

#### **Program Description:**

This Fund is designed to create a savings account for the purchase of police vehicles.

#### **Budget Comments:**

We will be purchasing a new police vehicle in 2009. We had originally planned to not purchase a vehicle in 2008, but this may change before the end of the fiscal year. It is not accounted for in this budget, but we can amend if needed, or purchase two vehicles in 2009 and amend this budget.

## **City of Long Beach Polcie Sinking Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	184	184	1,257	1,257	1,764	1,764
INVESTMENT INTEREST OTHER RECEIPTS SALES OF SURPLUS POLICE VEH.		- -	1,000	3 - -	- - -	-
TOTAL REVENUES	Med	-	1,000	3	-	-
TRANSFERRED FROM 004 FUND TRANSFERRED FROM 105 FUND	29,000		27,000	24,000	7,000 26,000	_
TOTAL NON REVENUES	29,000	-	27,000	24,000	33,000	-
TOTAL POLICE SINKING FUND	184	184	29,257	25,259	34,764	1,764
Expenditures						
ENDING FUND BALANCE	184	184	2,257	184	1,257	1,764
TENNIS / BASKETBALL COURT POLICE VEHICLES	29,000	+-	27,000	25,076	33,508	<u> </u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	29,184	184	29,257	25,259	34,764	1,764
TRANSFER TO C.C.	-	-	-	<u></u>	-	-

## **City of Long Beach Polcie Sinking Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
LOAN TO STREETS POLICE VEHICLE BOND	-	-	<u>-</u>	_	_ _	
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	-	-	-		_	-
TOTAL POLICE SINKING FUND	29,184	184	29,257	25,259	34,764	1,764

### 2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE

### **DEPARTMENT: WATER – SEWER OPERATIONS FUND (401)**

#### **Program Description:**

The Water-Sewer Utility Fund is an enterprise fund used for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer system. The staff is responsible for both the operation and maintenance of the water and the sewer treatment plants. In addition we maintain the sewer collection systems along with the water distribution system with our staff.

The Water - Sewer Utility Fund is an enterprise fund dedicated to the operation of our water production plant, sewer treatment plant and water distribution and sewer collection systems. Our sewer system serves the entire community of Long Beach, providing the collection and treatment of all domestic and industrial wastewater. Our staff performs all of the technical operation of our treatment system, monitors system performance and quality effluent produced by such treatment in accordance with our N.P.D.E.S. permit. The City of Long Beach owns and operates the Long Beach Water System that provides water service to the City of Long Beach, Seaview, and unincorporated surrounding areas of Pacific County.

The City of Long Beach's existing water treatment plant was constructed in 1950's. The plant is an aged rapid sand filtration plant and at over 50 years old, is well beyond its useful life. Despite the City's best efforts to operate and maintain the facility over the years, the existing plant is in a state of disrepair and is unreliable. Starting in 2008, the City has begun the process of replacing the old plant with a new facility which should be on line in the spring of 2010.

The sewer collection system consists of 12 miles of main and seven lift-stations.

The water distribution system consists of two finished water reservoirs and 24 miles of main extending north to Cranberry Road and south to Willows Road which serves Seaview area.

#### Personnel:

The staffing is divided between Water and Sewer with a managing supervisor or department head over both departments. Each department has two staff members with the supervising operator and the assistant operator.

	FTEs	
2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
5.0	5.0	5.0

#### **Budget Comments:**

The new water treatment plant is anticipated to cost an estimated \$5.5 million including engineering. The plant will be a pressurized membrane plant with a capacity of 1.5 million gallons per day, expandable to 2.0 million gallons. The new plant will also have a sodium hypochlorite disinfection, which will eliminate the danger of a chlorine gas leak or fire. This water treatment plant will provide the reliability and capacity for the drinking water needs of the community. The project will eliminate health and safety issues and provide the quality of drinking water that meets the requirements of the Department of Health thus eliminating the periodic water quality violations.

The old plant suffers from a variety of significant deficiencies that limit its ability to treat and produce high quality potable drinking water in accordance with the regulations that ensure the health and safety of water system customers. Deficiencies include several violations between 1999 and 2007 of Dept. of Health turbidity standards due to overloading the sedimentation and filtration systems. The plant has also had a Violation of Maximum Contaminant Limits (MCLs) for total trihalomethanes which is a health risk to the City's water customers. The existing gas chlorination system poses a compliance issue with the current Uniform Fire Code (UFC). The City cannot legally store the required quantity of disinfectant to meet the water system reliability and water quality requirements without violating the UFC. This is a danger to the operators as there may be a chlorine leak or a fire.

Many areas of the plant including the electrical systems, process and yard piping and some valves are in poor condition and need complete replacement. The concrete structures for the plant's flocculations basins, filters and clearwell appear to be sound but have pitting and spalling present in areas that are visible to inspection. Due to these cited deficiencies and the exorbitant amount of maintenance and repair currently being performed to keep the plant running, it is imperative that the City proceed with replacement of the existing water treatment plant.

Construction of a new plant has been determined the most effective and efficient solution to providing a long term reliable water supply in accordance with drinking water regulations and in doing so, protect public health and promote economic development.

The current and projected residents and businesses within the Long Beach water system service area will be positively affected by the construction of the new pressurized membrane water treatment plant project. The new plant will provide protection of health and safety through the provision of a safe, reliable and efficient drinking water supply. The improvements will correct past violations of water quality standards, ensure future water quality and increase capacity to allow for population growth in our community. The current population of the service area is estimated at 2,331. Approximately 58% of that population has been identified by census data and recently conducted income surveys as having low or moderate incomes. People with such income limitations are already having a hard time covering their basic living expenses and are faced with difficult financial trade-offs that often result in non-payment of utility bills. If the plant continues to deteriorate, all service area users will be impacted economically due to the significantly higher water rates required to maintain and constantly repair the water plant. If no action is taken to correct this problem, the low and moderate income members of the community will find their already pressed economic state becoming worse through increased water bills and limitations on economic growth within the community.

The new water treatment plant will bring improved quality of life and protection of health and safety of residents of the water service area. The new plant will increase capacity. Not only will the project benefit the entire water system, it will bring added economic development from housing development. This means more households to pay water rates thus reducing the financial impact to the low-and moderate-income residents.

The construction of the water treatment plant is anticipated to cost an estimated \$5 million of which we believe we will have \$1 million in grants and an estimated \$1 million in reserves, plus the need for debt service of up to \$3 million. We believe we can do this without any major rate increases, but we will need to add at least 5% a year to the water rate to cover these anticipated debt service needs.

We will begin a project to access our water right in Riekkola Creek this year. This involves the installation of an 8 inch water line from our reservoir to Riekkola Creek and the eventual installation of pumps and weir to capture and pump the water from the creek to the reservoir. We plan on trying to install at least 500 feet of pipe each year so we can pay for the project out of current revenues.

The Sewer Utility Fund is presently setting aside significant funds to pay for the work needed to maintain our treatment plant. The Fund is also paying for an ongoing upgrade to our collection system.

In 2009 we will be developing a study of our lift stations and collection system. We need to determine a time table for a upgrade and replacement of our aging lift stations, especially those in the north end of Long Beach.

Finally, in 2009 we will continue our I&I program to reduce the infiltration of storm water into our sanitary sewer system.

### CITY OF LONG BEACH WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS REVENUES

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	331,216	338,553	274,978	400,114	157,591	174,419
BUSINESS TAXES WATER RECEIPTS SEWER RECEIPTS INVESTMENT INTEREST INT. ON ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE FUND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,205,720 829,172 2,000 - 1,500	1,148,305 789,688 6,200 100 26,400	116,280 1,148,305 789,688 10,000	76 1,034,509 766,687 11,925 (18) 3,651	102,712 1,031,674 706,822 5,689 (71) 2,263	91,922 1,004,161 547,836 3,490 (2) 2,551
MISCELLANEOUS  TOTAL REVENUES	200 2,038,593	350 1,971,043	200 <b>2,065,972</b>	315 <b>1,817,145</b>	197 <b>1,849,286</b>	270 <b>1,650,228</b>
OTHER RECEIPTS REFUNDS	3,000	2,200 100	3,000	6,999 60	3,860 601	3,520 65
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	3,000	2,300	3,000	7,059	4,461	3,585
Transfer from 405 Loan repayment from streets Transfer from 408 Transfer from 413	-		-			200,000
TRANSFER FROM 420 FUND CONTINGENT REVENUES	- 100,000	_	- 100,000	-	**	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	100,000	_	100,000	-	-	200,000

### CITY OF LONG BEACH WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS REVENUES

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TOTAL WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS	2,472,809	2,311,896	2,443,950	2,224,318	2,011,338	2,028,232

## CITY OF LONG BEACH WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
ENDING FUND BALANCE	300,741	331,216	297,894	338,553	400,114	157,591
ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL SERV.	5,000	200	5,000	-	11,429	345
SALARIES	635,502	623,984	619,045	599,478	566,699	505,071
BENEFITS	275,353	264,337	233,142	242,918	202,320	169,023
OPERATING SUPPLIES	175,000	177,816	170,000	179,033	148,770	181,346
MAINTENANCE SUPPLIES	25,000	20,000	25,000	33,745	24,861	16,594
OFFICE SUPPLIES	11,000	10,000	11,000	10,337	10,925	10,065
ACCOUNTING SERVICES	10,000	18,000	10,000	18,099	4,230	5,608
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	30,000	30,000	30,000	32,307	4,241	16,675
COMMUNICATIONS	11,000	9,100	11,000	9,287	9,299	10,409
FACILITIES	6,800	9,000	6,800	22,908	-,	,
TRAVEL	4,000	6,000	4,000	1,077	5,964	2,813
ADVERTISING	1,500	300	1,500	219	1,990	263
RENTALS	, <u> </u>	-	_	_	_	-
INSURANCE	37,000	35,933	37,000	33,237	32,233	35,000
UTILITIES	60,000	52,000	57,000	57,037	46,168	44,833
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	70,000	62,000	62,200	61,429	66,311	67,813
MISCELLANEOUS	6,000	8,000	1,000	7,295	7,090	7,262
WATER PLANT UPDATES		47,650	,	100	3,043	15,932
EQUIPMENT	37,970	10,000	37,970	21,603	20,198	21,224
TRAINING	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,048	3,381	2,008
STATE EXCISE TAX	101,745	96,900	96,900	81,694	77,515	71,733
MADDOX CREEK CONSTRUCTION	·		,	•		2,098
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,807,611	1,816,436	1,720,451	1,753,405	1,646,781	1,341,608

### CITY OF LONG BEACH WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES

	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
DESCRIPTION	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
REFUNDS LOAN TO STREETS	1,000	250	1,000	190	4,022	89
AGENCY DISBURSEMENTS	300		300	ма		300
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	1,300	250	1,300	190	4,022	389
CONTRIBUTION W/S SINKING FUND		75,000		200,000		175,000
UTILITY TAX	-	_	116,280	-	102,712	91,922
1985 BOND REDEMP. CONTRIB.	41,176	45,000	41,176	41,058	42,274	43,274
WATER CONST. FUND CONTRIB.	125,000				153,371	20,000
CONTRIBUTION TO 411 W-BOND		11,712		11,250	5,000	4,000
PWTF LOAN - WTP - MILLION GALLON	89,422	91,439	89,422	91,439		92,672
PWTF LOAN - WWTP PHASE 1				11,648	10,350	10,440
PWTF LOAN - DOHMAN DAM REPAIR	30,247	30,247	30,247	-		
CCWF LOAN - WWTP PHASE 1				29,948	29,948	29,948
CCWF LOAN - WWTP PHASE 2	133,686	122,946	133,686			
CCWF LOAN - WWTP P2 & 3 - DESIGN				16,880	16,880	16,880
WATER PLANT UPDATE BOND - 2008			80,242			
WATER PLANT UPDATE SRF - 2008			36,000			
TRANS. FUNDS TO SEWER CONST.	144,367	74,367	74,367			200,000
WATER SEWER EQUIPMENT FUND		44,500	25,000	68,500		<u></u>
CONTINGENT EXPENSES	100,000		100,000			
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES	663,898	495,211	726,420	470,724	360,536	684,136

### CITY OF LONG BEACH WATER-SEWER OPERATIONS EXPENDITURES

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TOTAL WATER SEWER OPERATIONS	2,472,809	2,311,896	2,448,170	2,224,318	2,011,338	2,026,134

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	54,982	185,245	97,754	336,766	4,847	7,902
WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND						
PWTF LOAN STATE GRANT - DAM REPAIR SRF LOAN			677,000	98,040	450,000 297,735	
PACIFIC COUNTY CONTRIBUTION CDBG WATER PLANT UPDATE DOH WATER STUDY GRANT	20,000 1,000,000		1,000,000		28,878	
WATER CONNECTIONS INVESTMENT INTEREST	60,000 1,000	30,000 3,000	60,000 1,000	147,500 5,930	87,249 2,754	75,523 0
TOTAL REVENUES	1,081,000	33,000	1,738,000	251,470	866,616	75,523
CONTINGENT REVENUES OTHER RECEIPTS	50,000 5,000		50,000 5,000	19,883	9,465	16,635
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	55,000	9,775	55,000	19,883	9,465	16,635
INTERIM FINANCING LOAN REPAYMENT - STREETS	600,000	0	0	0	0	0
LOAN FROM SIDEWALK LID - 414 TRANSFER FROM W/S	0 125,000		0 0	0 91,439	0 153,371	0 20,000

	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
DESCRIPTION	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TRANSFER FROM W/S - SINKING	400,000	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	1,125,000	0	0	91,439	153,371	20,000
TOTAL WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND	2,315,982	228,020	1,890,754	699,558	1,034,299	120,060
Expendutures						
WATER CONSTRUCTION						
ENDING FUND BALANCE	179,901	54,982	115,719	185,245	336,766	4,847
SALARIES	30,803	28,236	29,666	27,417	25,663	26,209
BENEFIT	14,278	13,658	13,369	12,267	10,153	8,959
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	500,000	113,694	51,000	36,731	3,793	26,411
MISCELLANEOUS	1,000	0	1,000	0	0	0
WATER PLANT	1,500,000		1,600,000			32,920
DOHMAN RES. REPAIR				346,309	564,553	
YEATON ROAD REPAIRS	0	0	0	0	0	0
BOOSTER PUMP STATION						
MEMBRANE TEST PLANT		1,000				
MAINLINE RESTORATION		6,300		0		1,174
MAINLINE CROSSTIES	15,000	150	30,000	150	0	4,540
RIKKOLA CREEK	25,000					

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,265,982	218,020	1,840,754	608,119	940,928	105,060
PRINCIPAL - WATER TANK LOAN REPAY TO STORM WATER					67,235	
PWTF - LOAN REPAY - DOHMAN DAM LOAN REPAY TO 414				91,439		
INTEREST - WATER TANK					26,136	
TRANSFER TO ART STREETS CONTINGENT EXPENSES	0 50,000	,	0 50,000	0	·	15,000
TOTAL NON EXPENDITURES	50,000	10,000	50,000	91,439	93,371	15,000
TOTAL WATER CONSTRUCTION	2,315,982	228,020	1,890,754	699,558	1,034,299	120,060

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
Revenues						
SEWER CONSTRUCTION FUND						
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	90,107	120,898	185,102	208,775	70,775	10,325
SEWER CONNECTIONS OTHER RECEIPTS	13,750	13,750	50,000	138,750	50,083 62,255	55,001 20,000
INVESTMENT INTEREST	1,000	2,000	1,000	4,788	400	460
TOTAL REVENUES	14,750	15,750	51,000	143,538	112,738	75,461
PWTF LOAN # PW-00-691-038 WW P1E WS SPCRF LOAN # L0000019 WW P1 CCWF - WWTP P1					18,000	25,647
LOAN FROM BANK OF PACIFIC SRF - WWTP P2 - ENGINEERING						350,000
DCD CTED GRANT					165,355	697,918
SRF LOAN L0100026 LOAN FROM 408					360,936	1,867,126
LOAN FROM STORM WATER - 410 TRANSFER FROM W/S SINKING						87,000
CONTINGENT REVENUES	50,000		50,000			

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	50,000	0	50,000	0	544,291	3,027,691
PWTF WWTP PH1 FROM W/S PWTF WWTP PH1 INT FROM W/S CCWF LOAN-PHASE 1 WWTP FROM WS CCWF LOAN-PHASE 2&3 FROM WS				10,286 1,363	9,000 1,350 29,948 16,880	9,000 1,440 29,948 16,880
MONEY TRANSFD FROM W/S ACCT.	144,367	74,367	74,367	0	0	200,000
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	144,367	74,367	74,367	11,648	57,179	257,269
TOTAL SEWER CONSTRUCTION	299,224	211,015	360,469	363,961	784,983	3,370,745
Expendutures						
SEWER CONSTRUCTION						
ENDING FUND BALANCE ENGINEERING PROFESSIONAL SERV.	19,542 15,000	0	98,590	120,898 27,303	208,775 21,895	70,775 184,358
MISCELLANEOUS SALARIES	1,000 26,194	24,249	1,000 25,334	23,689	0 22,516	61 22,339
BENEFITS IMPROVEMENTS	11,567 82,255	•	10,923 82,255	3,720 26,519	2,910 19,975	2,639 1,890,642
SEWER INSPECTION & CLEANING	18,000		18,000	10,049	16,154	13,434

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	173,558	135,349	236,102	212,179	292,225	2,184,247
BANK OF PACIFIC - INTERIM REPAY WWT PH II & III LOAN PMT					350,000 46,546	802,500
LOAN REPAY - STORM WATER - 410						87,208
LOAN REPAY - WATER / SEWER -401						200,462
BOP 60067115 PRINCIPAL	8,807	8,424	8,807	8,070	7,537	7,513
BOP 60067115 INTEREST	8,382	8,765	8,382	9,118	9,652	9,676
PWTF #PW-00-691-038 - INT	1,363	1,363	9,000	1,363	9,000	1,440
PWTF #PW-00-691-038 - PRN	10,286	10,286	1,350	10,286	1,350	9,000
DOE PH 1 L00000019 PRINCIPLE	24,217	23,857	24,217		23,503	23,155
DOE PH 1 L00000019 INTEREST	5,732	6,091	5,732		6,445	6,793
DOE L0100026 PRINCIPLE	13,440	13,241	13,440		13,045	12,851
DOE L0100026 INTEREST	3,440	3,639	3,440		13,393	4,029
CCWF PHASE 2 & 3 - PRINCIPLE				91,825		
CCWF PHASE 2 & 3 - INTEREST				31,121		
INTERIM FINANCING - INTEREST				•	12,288	21,870
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	75,666	75,666	74,367	151,783	492,758	1,186,497
CONTINGENT EXPENSES	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0
Transfer to 401	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
TOTAL SEWER CONSTRUCTION	299,223	211,015	360,469	363,961	784,983	3,370,745

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
Revenues						
WATER-SEWER EQUIPMENT						
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	167	167	39	39	39	39
WATER/SEWER CONTRIBUTION WATER/SEWER SINKING FUND CONT.	0	44,500	25,000	68,500	0	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	0	44,500	25,000	68,500	0	0
TOTAL WATER-SEWER EQUIPMENT FUND	167	44,667	25,039	68,539	39	39
Expendutures						
WATER SEWER EQUIPMENT FUND						
ENDING FUND BALANCE EQUIPMENT	167	167 44,500	39 25,000	167 68,372	39	39
EQUIPMENT UTILITY TRUCK 1 TON TRUCK-DUMP BED	0		0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	167	44,667	25,039	68,539	39	39

DESCRIPTION	2009	2008	2008	2007	2006	2005
	Budget	Projected	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
WATER/SEWER EQUIPMENT	167	44,667	25,039	68,539	39	39

## **City of Long Beach Water-Sewer Sinking Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	480,559	398,559	397,746	193,746	193,746	18,746
INVESTMENT INTEREST	4,000	7,000	4,000	4,814	==	_
TOTAL REVENUES	4,000	7,000	4,000	4,814	-	-
TRANSFER FROM 405 - SC LOAN REPAY FROM STREETS TRANSFER FROM 401 - W/S	_	75,000		200,000	_	175,000
TOTAL NON-REVENUES	-	75,000	-	200,000	•••	175,000
TOTAL WATER-SEWER SINKING FUND	484,559	480,559	401,746	398,559	193,746	193,746
Expenditures						
ENDING FUND BALANCE LOAN TO STREETS TRANSFER TO WATER - SEWER -401 TRANSFER TO WATER CONST. 404 TRANSFER TO SEWER CONST. 405 TRANSFER TO WATER-SEWER EQUIP.	84,559 - 400,000	480,559	401,746 - -	398,559	193,746	193,746 - -

## **City of Long Beach Water-Sewer Sinking Fund Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL NON EXPENDITURES	484,559	480,559	401,746	398,559	193,746	193,746
TOTAL WATER-SEWER SINKING FUND	484,559	480,559	401,746	398,559	193,746	193,746

### 2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE

**DEPARTMENT: STORM WATER UTILITY FUND (410)** 

#### **Program Description:**

The City of Long Beach created a Storm Water Utility in 1993. The Council established the funding method by City Ordinance number 9-1-2. This funding must provide financing for planning, development, management, operation, maintenance, and use and alteration of surface water management system in the drainage basins of the City.

The current storm water utility rate is \$8.52/ERU-month. Each residential parcel is defined as one ERU. An ERU is defined as 3,600 square feet of impervious surface, based on the average amount of impervious surface area associated with a single-family residential parcel. Impervious surface area is defined as hard surface that retards or prevents the absorption of water into the ground. Examples include rooftops, paved parking lots, driveways, sidewalks and patios. All nonresidential parcels are assessed at a rate equivalent to the rate per ERU multiplied by the number of ERUs determined by dividing the total amount of impervious surface on the parcel by 3,600 square feet.

There is also a general storm water facilities charge of \$190/ERU and is a one time charge when the facility is being built. This fee should be reviewed in the near future to look at increasing it based on the level of recent development in Long Beach. This fee is also know as a "system development fee" and could be increased to as much as a one time charge of \$1,000/ERU upon the development of the property.

#### Personnel:

The assigned FTEs for Storm Water is based on the portion of salaries drawn on this fund. When needed for a project, sufficient crew is used to perform the project, but from a pay stand point this fund supports only 0.6 FTEs.

		FTES
<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
0.6	0.6	0.6

### **Budget Comments:**

Based on our Storm Water Comprehensive Plan we plan on expending \$47,000 for a generator for 11<sup>th</sup> Street storm water pump station.

# City of Long Beach Storm Water Utility Revenues

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	112,923	272,153	272,406	264,091	250,104	178,630
UTILITY TAXES STORM DRAINAGE RECEIPTS STORM UTILITY CONNECTIONS INVESTMENT INTEREST	171,000 2,000 2,000	10,219 171,000 1,083 6,000	10,392 173,194 2,000 5,000	0 173,194 5,320 6,282	10,294 166,613 4,864 2,774	9,882 165,939 6,847 1,013
TOTAL REVENUES	175,000	188,302	190,586	184,796	184,545	183,681
LOAN REPAY FROM STREETS LOAN REPAY FROM 405 LOAN REPAY FROM 414 LOAN REPAY FROM 406 2001 STORMWATER BOND - 3RD ST. CONTINGENT REVENUES	0 50,000		0 50,000			87,000
TOTAL FROM NON-REVENUES	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	87,000
TOTAL STORM WATER UTILITY	337,923	460,454	512,992	448,887	434,649	449,311
Expenditures						
ENDING FUND BALANCE SALARIES	85,437 27,209		•	272,153 15,587	,	250,104 7,760

## **City of Long Beach Storm Water Utility Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
BENEFITS	12,593	12,206	10,662	6,139	3,473	2,877
OPERATING SUPPLIES	1,500	. 0	1,500	0	0	0
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING SERV.	10,000	15,000	10,000	18,050	10,812	1,319
UTILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE	15,000	4,000	15,000	2,492	0	11,491
MISCELLANEOUS	0	0	0	0	0	0
IMPROVEMENTS	30,000	40,000	60,000	15,460	20,352	
EQUIPMENT	55,000	60,000	54,000	44,087		456
STATE EXCISE TAX	3,333	3,333	3,333	3,320	3,226	3,146
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	240,072	273,302	274,635	377,288	312,340	277,155
LOAN TO STREETS	0	0	0	0	0	0
REFUNDS	0	0	0	0	0	1,301
TOTAL NON-EXPENDITURES	0	0	0	0	0	1,301
1995 PRINCIPAL STORM W. BOND		120,000	120,000	15,000	15,000	15,000
1995 INTEREST STORM-W. BOND		8,910	•			•
2001 BOND REDEMPTION - 3RD N.	15,437	•	•	•	15,437	15,437
CONTINGENT EXPENSES	50,000	•	•	0	0	0
LOAN TO SEWER CONSTRUCTION	•		·			87,000
TRANSFER TO STREETS					39,063	
TRANSFER TO 415 - 11TH S. BOND	32,413	32,413	32,413	32,024	32,500	32,500
UTILITY TAX - TO 001		10,392	10,392	85	10,294	9,882

## **City of Long Beach Storm Water Utility Revenues**

DESCRIPTION	2009 Budget	2008 Projected	2008 Budget	2007 Actual	2006 Actual	2005 Actual
TOTAL OTHER EXPENDITURES	97,850	187,152	236,162	71,599	122,310	170,855
TOTAL STORM UTILITY	337,923	460,454	510,797	448,887	434,649	449,310

### 2009 BUDGET NARRATIVE

### **DEPARTMENT: DEBT SERVICE AND BOND REDEMPTION FUNDS**

#### **Program Description:**

We have three types of debt service, the Local Improvement Districts (LID's); the Revenue Bonds which are paid for by enterprise funds; and general debt or General Obligation debt which is paid for by the property taxes of the city.

The Local Improvement debt includes the LID for the sidewalks on Pacific Avenue which is a 15 year bond done in 2013. The next one is the "Cranberry LID" which is the extension of the water line north of town to Cranberry Road and it is paid for by property owners adjacent to the water line. This is a 15 year bond and pays out in 2009. This is all the LID type debt we have. It is the nature of these types of debt that there can be a short fall in the income of the debt due to pay off of assessments on an early basis. This is an unavoidable problem in most small communities.

The next type of debt is our debt funded by Revenue Bonds. All of this debt comes out of our enterprise fund, that is water, sewer and storm water funds. These bonds include the following:

- → 1985 Revenue Bond to upgrade the water plant, 40 year bonds. (there were three bonds with one now refinanced)
- → 1985 Revenue Bond to upgrade the water plant, 40 year bonds.
- → 1985 Revenue Bond (refinance), 20 year note for the water plant upgrade in 1985.
- → 2001 Revenue Bond for a storm water pump station, this is a 10 year bond.
- → 2003 Revenue Bond for phase I of the sewer plant upgrade, this is a 20 year bond.
- → 2004 Revenue Bond for phase II of the sewer plant upgrade, this is a 20 year bond.
- → 2004 Revenue Bond for phase III of the sewer plant upgrade, this is a 20 year bond.
- → 2006 Revenue Bond for final phase of the sewer plant upgrade, this is a 20 year bond.
- → 2003 Revenue Bond Public Works Trust Fund loan for the construction of the million gallon finished water tank and increasing the size of the water line into town. This is a 15 year note.
- → 2003 Revenue Bond Public Works Trust Fund loan to pay for the engineering on the sewer plant upgrade, this is 20 year note.
- → 2007 Revenue Bond Public Works Trust Fund for the repair of Dohman Dam, this is a 20 year note.

Finally the General Obligation debt which includes the Boardwalk debt paid for by Transient Room Tax and the so called "Bingo Building" which is paid for by the purchaser of the building. We actually do not have any real general debt paid for by the property tax, we only guarantee the two existing notes with the city's resources.

#### **Budget Comments:**

Under Washington Law we can only have 2% of assessed value in Councilmatic Bonds (bonds that do not require the vote of the community), General Obligations Bonds require the vote of the community and is paid for by an increase in property taxes. Revenue Bonds have to be paid for by the income from the particular enterprise fund that will supply the revenue for the debt.

# City of Long Beach Assessment Debt

	Bank of New York		BOP-600		A	
	Sidewalk		Cranb		Assessment Total	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<b>Principal</b>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
1999		13,123.96	9,677.96	8,927.91	9,677.96	22,051.87
2000	63,210.75	13,123.96	10,271.22	8,334.65	73,481.97	21,458.61
2001		13,123.96	10,937.09	7,705.03	10,937.09	20,828.99
2002	-	10,275.00	11,243.65	7,036.81	11,243.65	17,311.81
2003		10,275.00	12,503.91	6,327.62	12,503.91	16,602.62
2004	135,000.00	10,275.00	13,134.01	5,471.86	148,134.01	15,746.86
2005		2,790.00	13,727.50	4,878.37	13,727.50	7,668.37
2006		2,790.00	14,684.40	3,928.41	14,684.40	6,718.41
2007		2,790.00	15,577.19	3,028.68	15,577.19	5,818.68
2008		2,790.00	16,532.07	2,073.80	16,532.07	4,863.80
2009		2,790.00	17,353.96	1,060.39	17,353.96	3,850.39
2010		2,790.00				2,790.00
2011		2,790.00			Le <del>tte</del> .	2,790.00
2012		2,790.00			· -	2,790.00
2013	45,000.00	2,790.00			45,000.00	2,790.00
·	100					
TOTALS	243,210.75	95,306.88	145,642.96	58,773.53	388,853.71	154,080.41

# City of Long Beach Revenue Debt

	GMAC 010587204 85 W/S/CAPMARK		GMAC 010587202 85 W/S/CAPMARK		Bank of Cashmere 01 Stormwater		Bank of New York 85 Water Refi 01	
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
1999	353.51	1,686.49	2,430.39	6,908.01				
2000	377.77	1,662.23	2,666.47	6,779.53				
2001	403.70	1,636.30	2,801.46	6,644.54				
2002	431.40	1,608.60	2,943.28	6,502.72	16,852.21	5,143.04	10,000.00	9,750.00
2003	467.44	1,578.98	3,120.40	6,353.71	11,011.58	4,706.14	15,000.00	10,220.00
2004	453.18	1,547.34	3,092.49	6,197.17	11,186.41	4,250.71	15,000.00	11,200.00
2005	528.63	1,511.37	3,425.46	6,020.54	11,148.43	4,288.69	15,000.00	16,370.00
2006	564.44	1,477.38	3,596.87	5,859.89	11,012.68	3,281.03	15,000.00	15,845.00
2007	601.24	1,438.76	3,767.65	5,678.35	12,672.00	2,765.12	15,000.00	15,282.50
2008	642.50	1,397.50	3,958.39	5,487.61	13,209.82	2,227.30	15,000.00	14,690.00
2009	686.60	1,353.40	4,158.78	5,287.22	13,770.45	1,666.67	15,000.00	14,060.00
2010	733.73	1,306.27	4,369.32	5,076.68	14,354.88	1,082.24	15,000.00	13,415.00
2011	784.09	1,255.91	4,590.52	4,855.48	9,781.54	473.01	15,000.00	12,755.00
2012	837.91	1,202.09	4,822.92	4,623.08			20,000.00	12,080.00
2013	895.42	1,144.58	5,067.07	4,378.93			20,000.00	11,140.00
2014	956.88	1,083.12	5,323.59	4,122.41			20,000.00	10,180.00
2015	1,022.57	1,017.43	5,593.10	3,852.90			20,000.00	9,190.00
2016	1,092.75	947.25	5,876.25	3,569.75			20,000.00	8,180.00
2017	1,167.76	872.24	6,173.74	3,272.26			25,000.00	7,150.00
2018	1,247.91	792.09	6,486.28	2,959.72			25,000.00	5,775.00
2019	1,333.57	706.43	6,814.65	2,631.35			25,000.00	4,400.00
2020	1,425.11	614.89	7,159.65	2,286.35			25,000.00	3,025.00
2021	1,522.92	517.08	7,522.10	1,923.90			30,000.00	1,650.00
2022	1,627.45	412.55	7,902.91	1,543.09				
2023	1,739.16	300.84	8,302.99	1,143.01				
2024	1,858.54	181.46	8,723.33	722.67				
2025	1,338.45	53.90	8,074.31	281.05				
2026	,	· - · ·	,					
		00.000	400	444.004.00	407 000 00	00.000.00	ATT 000 00	000 0== ==
TOTAL.	25,094.63	29,306.48	138,764.37	114,961.92	125,000.00	29,883.95	375,000.00	206,357.50

# City of Long Beach Revenue Debt

,	DOE L00 DoE Wastewa		PWT Mil Gal Wa		PWTI PWTF Was		Doe L01 DOE WW F		BOP-600 BOP WWP	
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
1999	Fincipal	mterest	Fillicipai	interest	<u>r illicipai</u>	interest	Filicipai	interest	rmcipai	merest
2000										
2001										
2002										
2003	2,526.85	11,222.50	65,262.04	16,794.10	9,000.00	180.00				
2004	22,811.36	7,376.88	65,262.04	29,367.91	9,000.00	1,530.00	13,033.46	3,846.92	2,008.90	9,818.00
2005	23,154.82	6,793.36	65,262.04	27,410.05	9,000.00	1,440.00	12,851.11	4,029.27	7,512.73	9,676.17
2006	23,503.45	6,444.73	67,234.86	26,136.10	9,000.00	1,350.00	13,044.60	3,835.78	7,537.28	9,131.89
2007	23,857.31	6,090.87	67,234.86	24,204.55	9,000.00	1,350.00	13,241.01	3,639.37	8,423.65	8,765.25
2008	24,216.52	5,731.66	67,234.86	22,187.41	9,000.00	1,350.00	13,440.37	3,440.01	8,806.98	8,381.92
2009	24,581.13	5,367.05	67,234.86	20,170.37	9,000.00	1,260.00	13,642.73	3,237.65	9,207.75	7,981.15
2010	24,951.23	4,996.95	67,234.86	18,153.32	9,000.00	1,170.00	13,848.14	3,032.24	9,626.76	7,562.14
2011	25,326.90	4,621.28	67,234.86	16,136.27	9,000.00	1,080.00	14,056.64	2,823.74	10,064.85	7,124.05
2012	25,708.23	4,480.01	67,234.86	14,119.23	9,000.00	990.00	14,268.28	2,612.10	10,522.86	6,666.04
2013	26,095.30	4,092.94	67,234.86	12,102.18	9,000.00	900.00	14,483.11	2,397.27	11,001.71	6,187.19
2014	26,488.20	3,700.04	67,234.86	10,085.14	9,000.00	810.00	14,701.16	2,179.22	11,502.36	5,686.54
2015	26,887.01	3,301.23	67,234.86	8,068.09	9,000.00	720.00	14,922.51	1,957.87	12,025.79	5,163.11
2016	27,291.82	2,896.42	67,234.86	6,051.05	9,000.00	630.00	15,147.19	1,733.19	12,573.03	4,615.87
2017	27,702.74	2,485.50	67,234.86	4,034.00	9,000.00	540.00	15,375.24	1,505,14	13,145.18	4,043.72
2018	28,119.84	2,068.40	67,234.79	2,017.04	9,000.00	450.00	15,606.74	1,273.64	13,743.37	3,445.53
2019	28,543.22	1,645.02			9,000.00	360.00	15,841.72	1,038.66	14,368.79	2,820.11
2020	28,972.97	1,215.27			9,000.00	270.00	16,080.24	800.14	15,022.65	2,166.25
2021	29,409.19	779.05			9,000.00	180.00	16,322.34	558.04	15,706.27	1,482.63
2022	29,851.91	336.25			9,000.00	90.00	16,568.10	312.28	16,421.02	767.88
2023					·		8,377.31	62.83	10,778.07	105.81
2024							•		•	
2025										
2026										
TOTAL	500,000.00	85,645.41	1,069,839.23	257,036.81	180,000.00	16,650.00	284,852.00	44,315.36	220,000.00	111,591.25

# City of Long Beach Revenue Debt

		PW-06-962-ELP-301 DOE-L0400011				
	PWTF Dohm	an Repairs	DOE WW R	ev Loan	Revenue	Total
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
1999					99,229.89	83,150.11
2000					162,879.74	74,950.62
2001					59,495.52	64,890.18
2002					81,900.94	51,182.56
2003					159,222.35	76,210.19
2004					195,926.26	97,190.99
2005					203,269.66	96,555.86
2006			46,545.82	9,556.86	253,801.36	98,555.75
2007	16,747.07	13,500.00	91,825.05	31,120.53	318,076.41	126,163.73
2008	17,249.48	12,997.59	102,209.23	31,476.57	321,129.92	118,538.92
2009	17,766.97	12,480.10	103,752.96	29,932.84	293,802.23	109,726.45
2010	18,299.98	11,947.09	105,319.99	28,365.81	297,738.89	102,047.74
2011	18,848.97	11,398.10	106,910.68	26,775.12	296,599.05	94,247.96
2012	19,414.44	10,832.63	108,525.42	25,160.38	295,334.92	86,725.56
2013	19,996.88	10,250.19	110,164.54	23,521.26	298,938.89	79,084.54
2014	20,596.78	9,650.29	111,828.42	21,857.38	302,632.25	71,334.14
2015	21,214.69	9,032.38	113,517.42	20,168.38	306,417.95	63,461.39
2016	21,851.13	8,395.94	115,231.94	18,453.86	295,298.97	55,473.33
2017	22,506.66	7,740.41	116,972.36	16,713.44	304,278.54	48,356.71
2018	23,181.86	7,065.21	118,739.06	14,946.74	308,359.85	40,793.37
2019	23,877.32	6,369.75	120,532.44	13,153.36	245,311.71	33,124.68
2020	24,593.64	5,653.43	122,352.91	11,332.89	249,607.17	27,364.22
2021	25,331.45	4,915.62	124,200.87	9,484.93	259,015.14	21,491.25
2022	26,091.39	4,155.68	126,076.74	7,609.06	233,539.52	15,226.79
2023	26,874.13	3,372.94	127,980.96	5,704.84	184,052.62	10,690.27
2024	27,680.36	2,566.71	129,913.91	3,771.89	168,176.14	7,242.73
2025	28,510.77	1,736.30	131,876.26	1,809.72	169,799.79	3,880.97
2026	29,366.03	880.98	21,240.53	240.00	50,606.56	1,120.98
·						
TOTAL	450,000.00	154,941.34	2,255,717.51	351,155.86	6,414,442.24	1,758,781.99
			Remaining Debi	t as of 2009	4,559,510.19	871,393.08

# City of Long Beach General Debt

	BOP 600 Board		Bank of Cashmere Bingo Building		
Year	Principal	Interest	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	
	8,000.00	11,370.30	<del>,</del>		
2000	9,000.00	10,767.90			
2001	10,000.00	10,052.55			
2002	10,000.00	9,299.55	4,634.38	5,174.74	
2003	11,000.00	8,546.55	3,890.60	5,645.49	
2004	12,000.00	7,680.60	4,271.85	5,452.25	
2005	13,000.00	6,772.66	4,207.77	5,501.35	
2006	14,000.00	5,760.45	4,687.78	5,037.77	
2007	15,000.00	4,706.25	4,893.47	4,815.65	
2008	16,000.00	3,539.10	5,126.17	4,582.95	
2009	17,000.00	2,334.30	5,369.93	4,339.19	
2010	18,000.00	1,016.55	5,625.29	4,083.83	
2011			5,892.78	3,816.34	
2012			6,172.99	3,536.13	
2013			6,466.54	3,242.58	
2014			6,774.03	2,935.09	
2015			7,096.15	2,612.97	
2016			7,433.59	2,275.53	
2017			7,787.07	1,922.05	
2018			8,157.37	1,551.75	
2019			8,545.26	1,163.86	
2020			8,951.62	757.50	
2021			9,015.36	331.84	
TOTAL	153,000.00	81,846.76	125,000.00	68,778.86	

#### **GLOSSARY OF BUDGET TERMS**

ACCOUNT - A separate financial reporting unit for budgeting, management, or accounting purposes. All budgetary transactions, whether in revenue or expenditure, are recorded in the appropriate accounts.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS – The Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which guides the recording and reporting of financial information by state and local governments. The standards establish such guidelines s when transactions are recognized, the types and purpose of funds, and the content and organization of the annual financial report.

ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – A method of accounting in which revenues are recorded when measurable and earned, and expenses are recognized when obligations are incurred. (Long Beach does not use accrual accounting but rather cash basis accounting.)

AD VALOREM TAXES – Commonly referred to as property taxes; a property tax as a percentage of the value of taxable property; a tax based on the assess value of the taxable property; a tax levied on both real and personal property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate.

ADMINSTRATIVE CHARGES – Charges to user departments for services provided internally by the Current Expense Fund (e.g., payroll, utility billings, and accounts payable). This charge is not charged to funds whose existence is dependent upon property tax dollars.

ADOPTED BUDGET - Is the final draft of the budget document. This draft includes City Council revisions, approval by the City Council of the budget of the city, and is submitted to the State for filing.

APPROPRIATION - Legal authorization granted by the governing board to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes.

APPROPRIATION RESOLUTION – The official resolution enacted by the City of Long Beach establishing the legal authority for officials to obligate and expend financial resources.

ASSESSED VALUE - The value set by the County Assessor on real and personal taxable property as a basis for levying taxes.

ASSESSMENT - An amount levied against a property for improvements specifically benefiting that property.

AUDIT - The annual review and appraisal of a municipal corporation's accounts and fiscal affairs conducted by the State Auditor.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - The cash basis, the modified accrual basis, or the accrual basis.

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE – The unexpended amount in a fund at fiscal year end that that is carried over in the next fiscal year.

BOND – A written promise to pay a specific sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a specific date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The difference between a note and a bond is that the bond runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality.

BOND REFINANCING – The payoff and re-issuance of bonds to obtain better interest rates and/or bond conditions.

BUDGET – A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of expenditures for a given purpose and/or period (typically a fiscal year) and the proposed means of financing the estimated expenditures and revenues. The budget is the financial plan for the City's allocation of resources to provide services, and accomplish the City's objectives.

BUDGET CALENDAR - The schedule of key dates set by the State of Washington, which the city government follows in the preparation and adoption of the city budget.

BUDGET MANUAL – A set of documents published in preparation for the budget year outlining the City's budget policies, procedures, forms and calendar.

BUDGET MESSAGE - Written explanation of the budget and the City's financial plan and priorities present to the City Council by the City Administrator which is a requirement of State Budget Law.

BUDGET OFFICER - The person designated by the Governing Body to be responsible for the preparation of the budget and meeting legal deadlines.

CIP – (Capital Improvement Plan) – A five-year financial plan that ranks and prioritizes proposed capital improvement projects. The plan includes estimated costs and the year of anticipated construction, revenue sources, and project description.

CAPITAL ASSETS – These are non-consumable assets of the city that have significant value (\$100 or more) and have a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets are also called fixed assets.

CAPITAL OUTLAYS – Expenditures for the acquisition of capital assets, such as equipment and furniture costing over \$100 and having a life expectancy of over one which is applicable to the services provided by a specific department or program.

CAPITAL PROJECTS – Projects which purchase or construct capital assets. Typically, a capital project encompasses a purchase of land and/or the construction of a building or facility.

CASH BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The system of accounting under which revenues are accounted for only when received, and expenditures are accounted for only when paid.

CDBG - Community Development Block Grant

CITY COUNCIL – The governing body, consisting of the Mayor and five other elected persons, which sets policies and procedures for the functioning of the municipal government of the City of Long Beach. The Mayor is also the administrative head of the city government.

CITY MATCH – The match by the City in the form of City resources, cash, equipment or man power, as the necessary condition, or match, for the awarding of a federal, state or other type of grant.

CONTINGENCY - A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted for.

DEBT SERVICE - Annual principal and interest payments that the local government owes on money that it has borrowed.

DEBT SERVICE FUND – A fund established to finance and account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt, serial and term, other than that payable exclusively from special assessments and revenue debt issued for and serviced by a governmental enterprise.

DEPARTMENT – A combination of programs put together for management purposes.

DISBURSEMENT - Payment for goods or services that have been delivered and invoiced.

ENTERPRISE FUND – A separate fund used to account for services supported primarily by service charges; examples are water and sewer funds.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT RESERVE – Reserve designated for the purchase of new vehicles or operating equipment as existing equipment becomes obsolete or unusable.

EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT SCHEDULE – A schedule of annual purchases to replace major equipment and vehicles that have met or exceeded their useful life to the City.

EXPENDITURE – The actual outlay of or obligation of pay cash. A decrease in net financial resources.

FISCAL YEAR (FY) - The twelve month period beginning January 1 and ending the following December 31.

FIXED ASSETS (also see Capital Assets) – Non-consumable assets of a tangible nature, (such as buildings, furniture, and other equipment) that have a useful life greater than one year and cost more than \$100.

FRANCHISE FEES - Fees charged to utilities for the use of public right-of-way.

FTE (Full-Time Equivalent position) – A part-time position converted to the decimal equivalent of a full-time position based on 2,080 hours per year.

FULL-TIME POSITION – A position which will work a 40-hour work week for the entire fiscal year.

FUND – An accounting tool designating a sum of money to provide services and achieve objectives. Each fund constitutes an independent budgetary entity. Budgeted revenues and expenditures must be equal within each fund. A fund may consist of several activities.

FUND BALANCE - The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities.

FUND TRANSFER – A movement of resources as an expense of one fund to revenue in another fund. Transfers result in artificial inflation of the total budget, but provide a clearer picture of the true origins of revenue and expense.

FUND TYPE – One of nine fund types: General, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, special assessment, enterprise, internal service, trust and agency a reserve.

GENERAL FUND or CURRENT EXPENSE FUND – The City's major operating fund that includes all services authorized by the Council and the Charter not specifically provided for in other funds. Major sources of revenue for this fund are sales tax, franchise fees and state shared revenue. Property tax revenue makes up less than 40 percent of this fund.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND – A bond for whose payment the full faith and credit of the issuer has been pledged. More commonly, but necessarily, general obligation bonds are payable from ad valorem property taxes and other general revenues. These bonds require a vote of approval by the community.

GFOA - Government Finance Officers Association.

GOAL - A statement of direction, purpose, or intent based on the needs of the community, generally to be completed within a specified time period.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – These funds subscribe to the modified accrual basis of accounting and include the following types of funds:

General Fund - see definition above.

Special Revenue Funds – Resource received are limited to a specifically defined use, e.g., State Gas Taxes for City roads, Local Option Levies for Police and Fire protection.

Debt Service Funds – Funds used for paying principal and interest of debt on non-enterprise funds.

Capital Project Funds - Resource are used for purchase or construction of long-term fixed assets.

Special Assessment Funds – Resources are received from specific beneficiaries of a particular service or project expended from these funds.

GRANT – A donation or contribution of assets (usually cash) by an organization or governmental unit to another organization or governmental unit. Grants are generally made for specific purposes.

INFRASTRUCTURE – The physical assets of a government (e.g., streets, water facilities, sewer facilities, public buildings, and parks)

INTERFUND TRANSFERS – Appropriations that are transferred from one fund to another. Transfers must be made through formal adoption of a resolution by the City Council. Washington Budget Law has several restrictions dealing with transfers: e.g., an appropriation may not be transferred from a Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE – Funds received from federal, state, and local government sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes.

LEVY – The amount of ad valorem tax certified to the County Assessor by a local government for the support of government activities. The tax amount is spread (or levied) over the assessed value of property in that district.

LID (Local Improvement District) – The property that is to be assessed for the costs or part of the cost of a local improvement and the property on which the local improvement is located.

MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING – The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund types under which revenues and other financial sources (bond proceeds) are recognized when they become susceptible to accrual, that is when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period.

MANDATED - Legally required by Federal, State, or local government.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION – Any county, city, port, school district, union high school district, community college district and all other public or quasi-public corporations operated by a separate board or commission.

NET BUDGET - The legally adopted budget less all interfund transfers and interdepartmental charges.

OBJECTIVE – Action taken to attain a desired result (goal).

OPERATING EXPENSES – Costs for personnel, materials and equipment required for a department to function.

OPERATING REVENUE —Funds that the government receives as income to pay for ongoing operations including such items as taxes, fees from specific services, interest earnings, and grant revenues. Operating revenues are used to pay for day-to-day services.

ORDINANCE – A formal legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as state statute or constitutional provision, an ordinance has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies. The difference between an ordinance and a resolution is that the latter requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status. Ordinarily the statutes or City Charter will specify or imply legislative actions which must be made by ordinance and which may be made by resolution.

PART-TIME POSITION – A position that has no full-time position authority. A part-time position will fit into one of the following categories:

Part-time, Regular – A position budgeted for less than 40 hours per week. The position is eligible for some pro-rated City-paid benefits similar to the normal amount paid to full-time City employees. If the employee works more than 20 hours per week, he/she is covered under the union contract.

Part-time, Temporary – A position budget for up to 1,040 hours per year. The position is not eligible for benefits.

PERMANENT RATE LIMIT – The maximum rate of ad valorem property taxes that a local government can impose. Taxes generated from the permanent rate limit can be used for any purpose. Local governing bodies can increase a permanent rate limit by only one percent annually.

PROGRAM – Any combination of services (functions or activities) performed by a department in which the City feels needs to be identified separately for management purposes.

PROPERTY TAX LEVY - The tax levy combining the general operating levies and debt service levies imposed by the City

PROPOSED BUDGET – A draft of the budget document to be submitted to and reviewed by the City Council and Citizens. This begins the formal phase of budget deliberations by the City Council.

PWTF – Public Works Trust Fund of Washington is the low interest loan system set up by the State Legislature to fund public works projects design and construction.

RCW - Revised Codes of Washington (Statutes), laws of the State of Washington.

RESERVE FUND - A fund established to accumulate revenues to use for a specific purpose in the future.

RESOLUTION – An action of the governing body which requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status than an ordinance. Ordinarily, the statutes of City Charter will specify or imply those legislative actions that must be made by ordinance and those which may be made by resolution.

REVENUES – The gross receipts and receivables that a governmental unit receives such as: tax payments, licenses, fees for specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues, and interest income. Excluded from revenues are appropriations, allotments, and return of principal from investment of surplus funds.

SERVICES – Activities performed and defined by a department for the benefit of the community due to mandates, demands, or desires.

SDCs (System Development Charges) – A charge levied on new construction to help pay for additional expenses created by growth or to compensate for already existing capacity in key facilities and systems which support the new development.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT – A compulsory levy made by a local government against certain properties to defray part or all of the costs of a specific improvement or service which is presumed to be of general benefit to the public and of special benefit to such properties.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – A fund properly authorized and used to finance particular activities from the receipts of specific taxes or other revenues.

SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGET - A budget process used to increase appropriations authority made in the Adopted Budget. All supplemental budgets must be approved by the City Council at a regular public meeting. However, there are different requirements for public notification and involvement depending upon the amount of revenue involved.

TAX LEVY – Total amount of dollar raised in property taxes imposed by the City.

TAX RATE – The amount of property tax to be paid for each \$1,000 of a property's assessed value. The tax rate is determined by dividing the assessed value of a district by the total tax levy approved for the district. The result is an amount, in dollars and cents, to be levied against each \$1,000 of taxable property value.

TEMPORARY POSITIONS – Full-time or part-time positions that will be employed for less than the entire fiscal year.

TRANSFER – Amounts distributed from one fund to finance activities in another fund. These funds are shown as expenditure in the originating fund and revenue in the receiving fund.

TRANSIENT OCCUPANCY/ROOM TAX – A tax placed on lodging facilities for the occupancy of a room. Occupancy must be less than 30 days.

UNAPPROPRIATED ENDING FUND BALANCE – An amount set-aside in the budget to be used as cash carry over to the next year's budget. It provides the local government with cash until tax money is received from the county treasurer. This amount cannot be transferred by resolution or used through a supplemental budget, unless an emergency has occurred.

USER CHARGES – The payment of a fee for a direct receipt of a public service by the one that benefits from the services (e.g., water and sewer utility charges)

WAC - Washington Administrative Code are rules of various state agencies and program operations.

WSDOT - Washington Department of Transportation

WTP - Water Treatment Plant

WWTP - Wastewater Treatment Plant